

The Pope as Son, Brother,
Friend and Neighbor.

What Pegli thought of the
Cardinal's choice. Three pages
in tomorrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

NIGHT

EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

WORK ON FREE BRIDGE WILL BE BEGUN AT ONCE

City Officials Plan to Use
\$100,000 Available Funds
in Sinking Caissons for
the East Approach Before
Bond Issue of \$2,750,000
Is Sold.

WILL BE OPENED
IN ABOUT 18 MONTHS

Every Ward and Precinct Re-
turns Overwhelming Ma-
jority for Bond Issue, Vote
Being 89,240 For and 13,
148 Against.

The authorization of \$2,750,000 of free
bridge bonds yesterday, by a vote of
89,240 to 13,148, was the signal for plans
for immediate resumption of work on the
unfinished structure. President Kinsey
of the Public Service Board will present
bills in the Assembly next Tuesday
authorizing the appropriation of \$100,000
remaining from the first bond issue of
\$3,500,000, for immediate work.

Kinsey has plans already prepared for
the preliminary work, the first step of
which will be the sinking of caissons
piers in quicksand at the Illinois end
of the channel spans.

Instead of preparing contracts and ad-
vertising for bids, Kinsey will propose
that his department handle the work di-
rectly, buying material and hiring labor.
He expects to lease caissons as soon as
the Assembly appropriates the neces-
sary money.

For the first time in at least half a
century, St. Louis will have to offer
more than 4 per cent interest on its
bonds when it attempts to market the
issue authorized yesterday.

Comptroller James Y. Poyer said to-
day that he will propose a 4 1/2 per cent
bond, to be dated April 1, as the market
is in such condition now that he is con-
vinced the city could not dispose of the
issue even on a basis of 4 1/2 per cent.

The first issue of \$2,500,000 of
bridge bonds bore 4 per cent interest
and were sold at premiums that
brought the average interest to the
buyers down to about 3.87 per cent.
They were sold in two lots in 1909
and 1910. The city has since sold
bonds bearing less than 4 per cent
not, and has in the past sold such
securities at 3 1/2 per cent.

Financial authorities believe bonds
such as we have previously offered
couldn't find a market today," said
Poyer. "I do not believe 4 1/2 per
cent bonds could be disposed of at
par, as ours must be, before April 1."

It requires about 90 days to print
the bonds and prepare for receiving
bids.

The first section of the unfinished
work to be completed will be the
roadway and highway approaches in
East St. Louis to the point of diverg-
ence, about 2000 feet from the Illi-
nois shore pier on the bridge.

The highway approach will be constructed
northwardly to its terminus at Tenth
street and Pigott avenue, East St.
Louis. It will carry all traffic but
steam railroads, and is part of the
upper deck.

The railroad approach will be con-
structed to a point just beyond the
southeastern limits of East St. Louis,
terminating at a prolongation of
Twenty-ninth street, north of the
Illinois Central yard.

Would Buy Steel Now.

Kinsey says now is the proper time
of year to commence sinking the ap-
proach piers in the quicksand. The
river is at a low stage and the cold
weather will be an aid, he says.

"If the city could purchase the steel
for the two approaches next month,
we could save \$200,000 over what it
would have cost a few months ago,"
Kinsey said. "The steel men are anx-
ious for orders, and I do not think
prices will be so low in the near fu-
ture. I am afraid, though, that we
cannot market our bonds before next
April, and we may lose this oppor-
tunity."

The approach will probably be com-
pleted in 18 months.

A total vote of 102,388 was cast yester-
day, being the largest ever polled in a
special bond issue election in St. Louis.
The bond issue carried in every ward
and every precinct in St. Louis by more
than the necessary two-thirds majority.

Biggest Majority in Thirteenth.

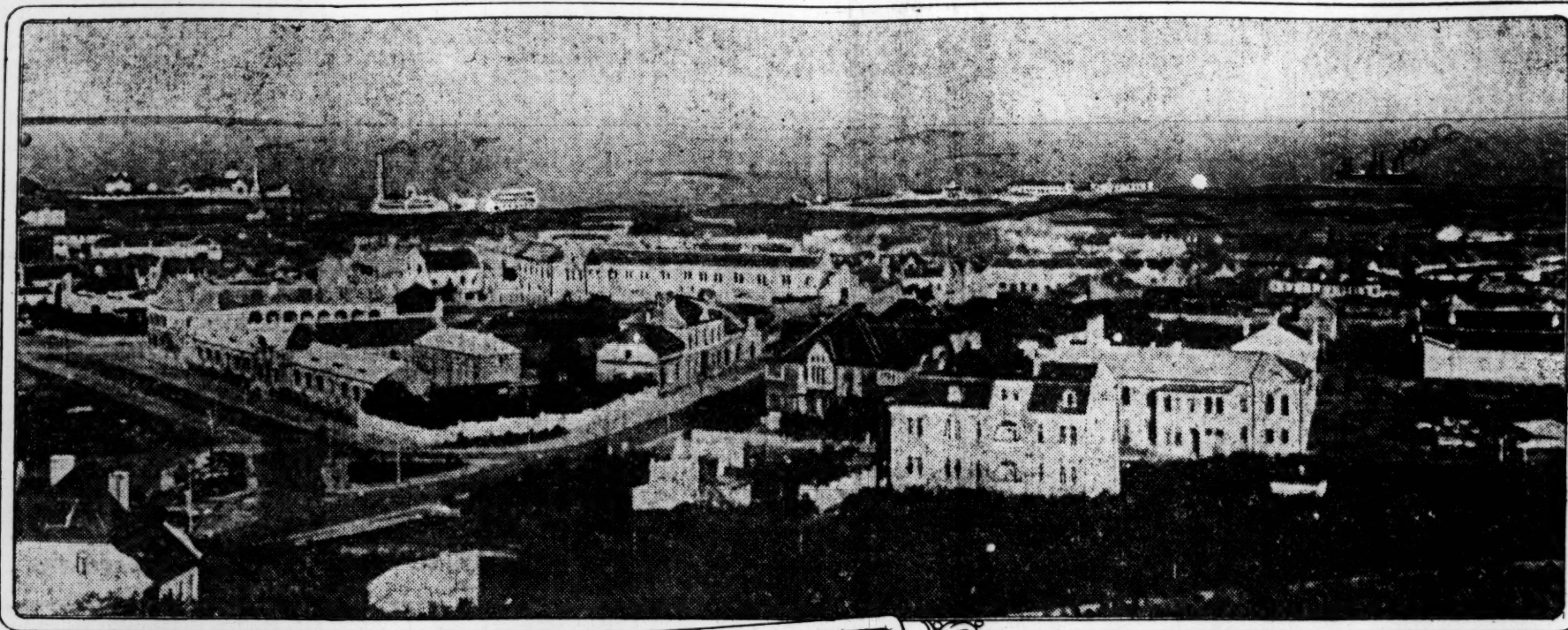
The Thirteenth Ward gave the bond
issue the biggest majority of any ward
in the city, the affirmative vote being
6114 and the negative vote 615. The pro-
portion was almost two to one in favor
of the bonds.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

TSINGTAU SURRENDERS AFTER HEROIC DEFENSE

GERMANS YIELD BEFORE BRILLIANT JAPANESE-BRITISH CHARGES

General View of Tsingtau, Now in Possession of the Allies



GENERAL VIEW OF TSINGTAU.

ROBERT AULL, 61, IS STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS IN AUTO

Former Park Commissioner in
Serious Condition at Jewish
Hospital.

Robert Aull, 61 years old, of 6102 Wash-
ington boulevard, former Park Commis-
sioner and once secretary of the St.
Louis Fair Association, is at the Jew-
ish Hospital, in a serious condition as
a result of a paralytic stroke.

Aull was stricken while seated in an
automobile at the country home of At-
torney Harry B. Hawes, Gravois road
and Kennerly avenue, St. Louis County,
late yesterday afternoon. He had gone
there to look at some prize-winning
dogs owned by Hawes.

When Hawes stepped from the ma-
chine he waited for Aull to follow him.
Turning, he saw Aull attempt to rise
and fall back. Going to Aull he found
him conscious, but unable to speak or
to move his right arm or leg.

Hawes summoned Dr. A. C. Robin-
son and Dr. Louis P. Butler, who ad-
vised that Aull be hurried to a hos-
pital.

The physicians today said the paraly-
sis was due to a hemorrhage in the
brain and that the outcome would not
be known for two or three days.

If the hemorrhage can be stopped
without forming a clot in the brain the
paralysis may be only temporary.

For several years Aull has been an
insurance broker, with an office in the
Pierce Building. He formerly was the
owner of noted trotting horses.



GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

FAIR TONIGHT WITH FRESH WINDS; COOLER

Official fore-
cast for St.
Louis and vicin-
ity: Fair tonight
and tomorrow;
cooler tonight;
fresh, westerly
winds.

Missouri — Fair
tonight and to-
morrow; cooler
tonight and in
east portion to-
morrow.

Illinois — Fair
tonight and to-
morrow; cooler
tonight and in
east portion to-
morrow.

A Banner Week!

The first week of November was a banner week for
the POST-DISPATCH in the volume of local display ad-
vertising carried.

On two days, Tuesday and Friday, the POST-DIS-
PATCH carried more of this class of advertising than
all four of its competitors, the Globe-Democrat, Republic
Times and Star combined, and on Wednesday and Thurs-
day the POST-DISPATCH carried more of this class of
advertising than three out of all four of its competitors,
combined. Tuesday's, Wednesday's and Thursday's fig-
ures have been published. Here are Friday's:

POST-DISPATCH alone 96 Columns

All four of its competitors, the Globe, 94 Columns

Republic, Times and Star, combined.

Friday was the 73rd day of this year that the POST-
DISPATCH carried as much or more display advertising
from St. Louis merchants than all four of the other St.
Louis papers, the Globe, Republic, Times and Star, com-
bined.

To carry more local advertising than three and all four
of its competitors combined for four consecutive days of
one week is an achievement that has never been accom-
plished by any other metropolitan newspaper.

Why?

Advertising that pays, pays,
Advertising that grows, grows.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

Average circulation first ten months 1914:

Daily (except Sunday), 176,487

Sunday - - - - - 312,954

MERCURY OUTWITS ST. LOUISANS; HIDES UNDER CLOUD BANK

Passage Between Earth and Sun
First Time Since 1897
Caught by Few.

Mercury, smallest of the planets, this
morning, for the first time since 1897,
passed between the earth and the sun,
but he hid behind a curtain of clouds
while doing it, and few in St. Louis
had a chance to catch him in the act.
The sun rose at 6:35 a. m., but on ac-
count of the clouds it did not become
plainly visible here until 8:20. By that
time Mercury had passed across the
sun's disk and was heading for the tall
timbers of space. Occasionally, when he
thinks the astronomical posse has lost
the trail, he may come out at night,
but there will not be another chance to
see him in daylight until May, 1924.

The Rev. Martin S. Brennan, St. Louis'
noted priest-astronomer, waited for a
view of the transit with his six-inch
telescope, and was greatly disappointed
when he found that even his powerful
glass would not pierce the cloud bank.

Father Brennan said observation of
the transit of Mercury could reveal
nothing new from an astronomical
standpoint, but that it was of great in-
terest to scientists because it gave them
an opportunity to verify the calculations
they had made in advance as to the
exact time when the transit would oc-
cur. Even had there been no clouds,
he said, the transit could not have been
observed with the naked eye.

A dispatch from Washington said the
transit was seen there by astronomers
at the Naval Observatory. The little
planet, as observed from Washington,
started to cross the sun's disk at 5 a.
m., appearing as a small black spot
traveling from east to west.

Father Brennan and observers at other
points reported that while watching
for the transit of Mercury they saw two
large sun spots, surrounded by a group
of smaller spots near the center of the
sun's disk. These spots became visible
only recently.

Prince of Wales Auction

Nets \$75,000 for Relief Fund
LONDON, Nov. 7.—The furniture
and personal belongings of the Prince
of Wales, in his rooms at Oxford,
were this week auctioned off in aid
of the Prince's war relief fund, and
the sale realized \$75,000.

The Prince conducted the auction
himself. Among the bidders was one
of the Rothschilds, who bought three
walking sticks for \$10,000.

CASSIDY, TUNE, CRAWFORD ON COMPLAINT BOARD

Mayor Kiel Appoints Men Who
Will Hear Public's Civic
Grievances.

The three members of the complaint
commission, established by the new
city charter, were appointed by Mayor
Kiel today.

They are: Maurice J. Cassidy, former
State Senator, of 1924 South Jefferson
avenue, Lewis T. Tune, division super-
intendent of the Bradstreet agency, and
Hanford Crawford of 6315 Delmar ave-
nue.

Cassidy is a Democrat, and is also
secretary of the Building Trade's Coun-
cil. Tune was recommended by the
Business Men's League. He was for-
merly president of the St. Louis Club.

Crawford was recommended by the
Central Council of Civic Societies of
St. Louis. He was for many years gen-
eral manager of the Scruggs, Vander-
voort & Barney Dry Goods Co., and
has been active in recent years, in pub-
lic movements.

The duty of the commission will be to
hear complaints against the city gov-
ernment by all citizens who feel that
they have grievances. It will make re-
commendations to the Board of Alder-
men for the correction of the conditions
complained of by citizens.

TEACHER AND 3 PUPILS DIE IN PRAIRIE FIRE

Children Flee From North Da-
kota School When Flames
Are Seen Five Miles Away.

BELFIELD, N. D., Nov. 7.—Miss
Gladys Hollister, a school teacher, and
three of her pupils were burned to
death yesterday when they ran from
the schoolhouse, 12 miles from here, in
an effort to escape an onrushing prairie
fire.

Three other children were perhaps fa-
tally burned.

All the children were between the
ages of 6 and 12.

The fire, which was started by a
threshing outfit, was observed first
when five miles away. With her 22
children the teacher dashed toward a
plowed field some distance from the
school.

The crowd soon divided, only
six of the children remaining with their
teacher. Those who fled in an oppo-
site direction were saved. The other
group, some of their bodies burned al-
most beyond recognition, was found a
few feet from the plowed ground.

153 ARE DENIED WATER

Shops and Homes Cut Off for
Not Paying Bills.

Collector Edmund Koeln reported
today that water has been shut off
for nonpayment of bills due in Sep-
tember in 153 homes and shops.

The greatest number of delinquen-
cies occurred in the central district,
between Park and Washington ave-
nues. Twenty-third street and Ewing
avenue, where water was cut off at
55 places.

In the West End district between
King's highway and Union boulevard,
Lindell and Page boulevards, water
was cut off at 10 residences.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening news-
paper in St. Louis that receives or publishes
news gathered by the Associated Press.

LINEMAN SHOCKED, FALLS 30 FEET; NECK IS BROKEN

Wire, Which Killed T. C. Clark,
Today, Put Fellow Workman
in Hospital, Yesterday.

Theodore C. Clark of Webster Groves,
a lineman for the Bell Telephone Co.,
was instantly killed at the southwest
corner of Manchester and Taylor ave-
nue this morning when he fell 30 feet,
after having come in contact with an
electric wire charged with 2200 volts of
electricity.

In exactly the same manner, and on
the same pole, Albert Korches of 2943
Ohio avenue, another lineman for the
telephone company, was shocked into
unconsciousness when he grasped the
same electric light wire at 4 p. m. yester-
day. He was standing on a platform,
and was prevented from falling by John
Reith, another lineman.

Clark's neck was broken by the fall.
Physicians at the city dispensary were
unable to determine whether he had
been killed first by the shock.

There is a platform on the pole, 30
feet from the ground, and both Clark
and Korches were standing on it when
they touched the heavily charged wire.

Clark was 28 years old and Korches is
19. Korches is at the city hospital, in
a serious condition.

Clark was married a month ago
and resided at 864 Providence street,
Webster Groves.

Emperor Joseph Confers Order of Red Cross on Chandler Hale

MANCHESTER, Mass., Nov. 7.—Em-
peror Francis Joseph of Austria has
conferred honors upon Chandler Hale,
formerly Assistant Secretary of State,
according to a radio message received
last night at the Austrian embassy here.

The message said:
"The Emperor has conferred on
Chandler Hale first-class Red Cross Or-
der in acknowledgment of his efficient
intervention in favor of Austrians and
Hungarians detained in England. Hale
lately also visited Englishmen detained
in Austria and Hungary and con-
vinced himself personally of their hu-
mane treatment."

Taft Strongly Advocates Increase in Army and Navy

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 7.—An
increase in the army and navy was
strongly advocated yesterday by former
President Taft, who spoke at Found-
ers' day exercises at Mount Holyoke
College. He urged also the need of
more highly trained officers.

100,000 Canadian Indians Send Pledge of British Loyalty

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The Indians of
Canada, from Nova Scotia to the Yu-
kon, numbering 100,000, have sent to
Ottawa declarations of allegiance to the
British King, offers of service under
arms and contributions of money which
total \$13,000.

BOY, 17, KILLS MOTHER

He Accidentally Discharges Pis-
tol When Cleaning It.

READING, Pa., Nov. 7.—Raymond
Heister, 17-year-old son of Jonathan
Heister of Topton, near here, last night
shot and killed his mother.

He was cleaning a pistol, which was
accidentally discharged in his hands.

ALLIES PIERCE WIRE BARRIERS; PUSH ON IN FACE OF HOTTEST FIRE

Garrison of 7000, Comprised Largely of Reservists Called From Their Businesses, Who Held Out Three Months Against Land and Sea Campaign, Destroy Most of Town.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—After desperate assaults in which the Jap-
anese, in the face of heroic resistance, rivalled the bravery of their
forces at Port Arthur, Tsingtau surrendered at 9:20 o'clock this
morning. At that hour Gov. Meyer Waldeck, following the hoist-
ing of white flags on the forts, sent an officer with a flag of truce
to the Anglo-Japanese lines. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Jap-
anese and German officers opened a conference at Moltke Bar-
racks, when the formalities of capitulation were concluded.

The Japanese officers pay unstinted tribute to the bravery of
the Germans who fought tenaciously to the last. Unofficial reports
are that the Germans blew up what was left of their forts before
surrendering and virtually the whole town is in ruins. A Japanese
torpedo boat flotilla that entered the bay found that nearly all the
ships had been destroyed.

An official estimate places the Japanese killed in the final assault last
night at 36, with 182 wounded. The British took an important part in
the victory and two British officers were wounded. No statement of the Ger-
man casualties is available but it is believed that they were heavy.

6000 Prisoners to Be Taken to Japan.
The Minister of War states that the lessons learned from the siege were,
first, the destructiveness of the new heavy guns that the Japanese used for the
first time; and, second, the effectiveness of the aeroplane observation service,
whereby the methods of the defense were discovered. The prisoners, who will
number, it is stated, between 6000 and 8000, will be brought to Japan.

The official version of the Anglo-Japanese victory, issued by the Japane-
se War Office, reads:

"A general bombardment on Oct. 31 permitted the occupation on Nov.
1, of the first attacking position—36.5 metre hill, 3000 feet south of our
previous position and bounded by the Shi-Ho and the Shunkas-Ho. We en-
trenched and prepared for a further advance, and on Nov. 4 we progressed
to a second position at Pempung on the Fusus-Ho, where we met a galling
fire, yet never flinched. The heavy artillery moved closer and co-operated
with and protected the infantry.

"On the night of Nov. 6 we occupied the third and final attacking position
in front of the entanglements that screened the forts. Gen. Yoshimi
Yamada's command advanced from the center and forced its way through
three heavily wired defenses, crossed the intervening ditches, and, charging
courageously, captured the center fort. This helped Gen. Horuchi to oc-
cupy the northerly fort.

"The right wing under Gen. Yohoyi and the British right center led by
Lieut. Col. Bernardston jointly charged and early on Nov. 7 occupied Forts
Iltis, Moltke and Bismarck, forcing the enemy to fly flags of surrender."

This victory by the Japanese is the first really decisive one of the
world war.

Japan to Hold Place Until War Is Over.
Vice-Minister of the Navy Suzuki, speaking today of the future of
Tsingtau, said:

"While the European war continues Tsingtau will be administered by
Japan. At the conclusion of the war Japan will open negotiations with
China."

Other details of the Tsingtau fighting reaching Tokio show that the
Germans made desperate efforts to repair the damages to their batteries,
but without success. Japanese shells killed the men at work and demolished
the batteries anew. Projectiles from the Japanese warships started fires in
several streets of the city, certain portions of which were burned.

The stopping of the mugging of provisions along the Langshan coast is
thought to have hastened the capitulation of the German stronghold.

After the capture of the central fort, it appears from the Japanese re-
ports, the left wing of the attacking forces advanced and occupied Chanshan
at 5:10 o'clock yesterday morning. Chanshan was the base of the right
wing of the German line and is a triangular fortification. Then the other
forces, at the point of the bayonet, captured the forts of the first line,
including the intricate and dangerous defense works connecting them.

Other forces advanced in rushes on the main line of defenses made up of
the forts of Iltis, Bismarck and Moltke.

"Suddenly," say the reports, "the flag of surrender ran up in the
morning breeze on the weather bureau mount, towering above the sea and
land."

In the last two days of the fighting the warships continued a terrific
rain of shells on the fortress and the city from the east and south, in-
flicting great damage and havoc. Taisichen fort, the official accounts say,
seemed to explode.

The charge against the middle fort was a brilliant one. It was led
by Gen. Yoshimi Yamada at the head of companies of infantry and en-
gineers.

Garrison of 7000 Reservists Had Held Out Against Great Odds Three Months

The fall of Tsingtau ends the most of the seas, where colonies of the war-
picturesque of the minor phases of the ring nations were planted, combat of
great world war now raging. On two more or less interest have taken place,
continents and in many of the islands garrisons have been captured and

ALLIES' LINE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM HOLDS AGAINST FIERCE ATTACKS

towns occupied peacefully, but in the latter German occupation on the south side of the Shantung peninsula of China has been going on since late in August a reduced scale of war that from all accounts has duplicated nearly all the features of those battles in Europe that have resulted in the capture of fortified positions.

The capture of Tientsin losses to Germany her last foot of possessions on the Adriatic mainland as well as her last strategic position outside of the German Empire in Europe.

For nearly three months the little German garrison, amounting to about 2000 men, and nearly wholly comprised of reservists, who were living or doing business in China, has held out against the land and sea attacks of the Japanese, of certain British detachments of both white and Indian troops that found themselves in China at the outbreak of the war. What the losses of the garrison have been are not known, but the official Japanese and British reports have indicated that Tientsin has been taken at heavy cost of men on the part of the allies.

It was on Aug. 15 that Japan threw herself into the European war as an ally of Great Britain after demanding that Germany withdraw or intern all German warships in Asiatic waters and relinquish possession of Kiauchow. In the statement from Tokyo that accompanied this demand Japan asserted her intentions were purely military and did not contemplate the retention of any foot of ground on Chinese territory and later affirmed that she did not intend to extend her holdings in the islands of the Pacific that might fall into her possession during the campaign.

Her demands ignored, when the ultimatum expired a week later Japan proceeded cautiously with plans to seize the German settlement on the Chinese mainland.

The operations in this isolated far eastern theater of the war have been reduced to a scale of some 200 square miles as compared with the whole continent of Europe, but the interest has been none the less intense. Aeroplanes and all other accomplishments of modern warfare have figured in both the Japanese and the German operations.

The strength of the attacking force as compared with the little garrison and the few German vessels at sea, was so disproportionate that at the beginning of the campaign it was taken for granted that the German possession soon would fall. The surprise was that so small a force was able to hold out so long and inflict a considerable loss both in land and naval forces of the enemy. Reports from various sources placed together indicate that the allies' loss around Kiauchow has been upwards of 2000 men and several second rate warships.

Women Offered to Dive for Mines.

The details of the movements have been secret, but the general operation undertaken by the Japanese was the sweeping of the waters around Kiauchow for mines, which the Germans had laid. In this connection, 100 Japanese women shell divers offered their services, thinking that they, unseen by the enemy, could dive and release the mines. But the offer was declined since the Japanese law prohibited the employment of women in warlike operations. During the mine sweeping campaign at least one of the Japanese mine dragging boats was blown up.

The next general move on the part of the Japanese was to seize the German-owned railway running west from Tientsin into the province of Shantung.

This was done under violent protest from the Chinese Government, which held that it was a violation of the integrity of the Chinese republic, but the Japanese went ahead with their operations.

The number of the expeditionary force has never been officially divulged, but it is said to have been upwards of 30,000 men. A British detachment, consisting of some 1000 South Wales Borderers and 40 Indian Sikhs, under command of Brigadier-General Nathaniel W. Bernardston, commander of the North China force, was at their head, and is said to have formed a part of the center of the Japanese line in the investment of Tientsin.

Fighting continued from the middle of September intermittently until the fall of the fortress. During this period both the German and the Japanese warships and aeroplanes engaged in the bombardment of each other's positions. In one of the most severe of these engagements on Oct. 1, it was announced that the Japanese lost 170 killed and 800 wounded. It was then reported that the Japanese would await the arrival of siege guns before continuing operations. At various times German losses were reported up to a score or more.

On the night of Oct. 17, occurred the most serious of the Japanese naval losses when the cruiser Takachiro was blown up by the German torpedo boat S-6.

It was reported Oct. 23 that the Japanese had finally installed their siege guns under cover on Prince Henry Mountain and other hills near the town. The German fortresses included three lines of defense. The first of these on the outskirts appears to have been evacuated some time ago and the garrison concentrated in Forts Moltke and Bismarck and Illis, which occupy commanding positions on the range of pre-eminent hills that divide the harbor city. The Germans also had five forts exclusively for shore defense.

The heights back of the city are penetrated only by the railway line and it is probable through this path that the allies proceed to Tientsin, once the defending fortresses had been silenced.

An interesting document in connection with the fall of Tientsin is the proclamation which the German Governor posted Aug. 25. In it he said:

"Never shall we surrender the smallest bit of ground over which the German flag is flying. From this place, where we with love and success have endeavored during the last 17 years to shape a little Germany across the seas, we shall not retreat. If the enemy wants Tientsin he must come and take it."

GERMANS BEGIN NEW MOVEMENT TOWARD THE CHANNEL COAST

Kaiser Sends Up Three New Corps, and Prussian Forces Abandon Their Attacks in Mass Formations—Russians Imprison Austrian and Turk Consuls in Persia.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Mystery again cloaks the movements of the antagonists along the battle fronts in the Eastern arena of the war but the belief is growing in London that Germany, safe within her defenses behind the River Warthe and with the Austrians behind strongly fortified positions from Cracow to the passes of the Carpathians, is rushing her best corps on the Eastern front to the west in a final desperate effort to smash the allies' line, blocking their way to Calais.

Petrograd reports that the Austrians, after making a final furious onslaught on the Russian lines along the River San, had withdrawn in all directions until their front now extends from Dula Pass, in the Carpathians, to Gracow, with a wedge extending to Przemyel, which fortress continues to resist the Russian assault.

Another dispatch from Petrograd declares that a general pursuit of the retreating Austrians is under way, but the cautious tone of the official communication, added to significant admissions from Vienna, creates the impression that the Austrians are regaining their fortified positions without suffering great disaster.

Austrian Envoys in Persia Taken Prisoner by Russians.

The feeling is growing here that the recent raid of a German fleet off Yarmouth was not the sum total of naval activities in the North Sea and this impression has been increased by the news that Dutch fishing vessels have found floating mines so thick, some of them even catching in their nets—that they have given up all efforts to continue their occupation. These fishermen report also that they have seen many bodies floating in the sea.

The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. reports that message received there from Vienna says the Austro-Hungarian consul-general and the Turkish diplomatic representative at Tabriz, Persia, have been taken prisoners by the Russians and transported to Tiflis. The Persian Government and the American Minister at Tehran, Charles W. Russell, have protested to Russia, according to the correspondent, against this alleged infraction of international law.

In a dispatch from Athens, dated Friday, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the authorities of Smyrna in Asiatic Turkey have confiscated all the British, French, Belgian and Russian steamers lying in the port. The public treasury has been transferred from Smyrna to the interior, the correspondent continues, and the transmission of cipher telegrams between neutral consulates and legations has been forbidden by the Porte.

British Fleet Again Active on Belgian Coast.

The Official Press Bureau has issued the following statement regarding the fighting in France:

"The enemy's attack has decreased in vigor and the steady process of pressing them back is making slow, but steady progress.

"The advance has been most marked to the south of Dixmude and toward Ghelweid, but the weather has been misty and has tended to hamper operations."

The British fleet, according to unofficial accounts, again has taken action along the Belgian coast and has been bombarding Knocke and Zebrugge, where the Germans are supposed to be organizing bases for the submarines.

For the present interest is centered in the possibilities of the Balkan states becoming involved in the war. Greece, it is stated, has annexed Epirus, which she was denied by the London conference after the first Balkan war. It is also said on good authority that negotiations are proceeding for an arrangement by which Bulgaria will receive Macedonia, which is largely Bulgarian, if she will consent to give her active support to the allies' cause.

Servia, which won Macedonia, by the sword, hesitates to give it up; but it is thought here she can hardly turn a deaf ear to Russia, who entered the war on her account. Further, it is said, she would receive compensation in Bosnia, through which she would get a route to the sea.

Germany Send Three New Army Corps to France and Abandon Mass Attacks

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says:

"On our left wing the situation is relatively quiet on the Yser downstream from Dixmude. The Belgian troops, who advanced along the right bank of the Yser from Nieuport in the direction of Lombardes and who had been counter-attacked by the Germans, were sustained in time. The situation has been entirely re-established in this locality.

"At Dixmude the marine fuilliers repulsed a fresh counter offensive movement. Further to the south the attacks of the enemy around Dixmude also were repulsed by French troops, who subsequently advanced. To the east of Ypres the situation is without change. To the southeast of this town we have resumed the offensive in combination with the British troops operating in this region and repulsed an attack particularly violent and pronounced by detachments belonging to the active army corps recently brought into this region by the Germans.

British Repulse an Attack.

"Between Arras and the Canal of La Bassée, the British army, on its side, repulsed a violent attack on Neuve Chapelle. Between the Canal of La Bassée and Arras, as well as between Arras and the Oise, several counter-attacks delivered by night and day have been checked. We even made some slight progress in the region of Yvermeille and to the south of Aisne-Noulette.

"On the center, in the region of Vailly, we continued during the day of yesterday to recapture ground previously lost by us. In the Argonne fresh attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed and at the end of the day our troops made progress at several points.

"To the northeast of Verdun we have taken possession of the villages of Haucourt and of Nogeville.

"In the wooded region along the heights of the Meuse, southeast of Verdun and in the forest of Apremont, southeast of St. Mihiel, the offensive movement of the enemy failed. Some trenches in the vicinity of St. Remi were carried by our troops.

Heavy Losses on German Left.

"On our right wing the attacks of the Germans on the advanced positions of the Grand Couronne of Nancy (the circle of fortified positions surrounding Nancy) resulted in perceptible losses for the enemy. A surprise attack undertaken by the enemy against the heights which dominate Mount Sainte Marie, resulted in complete failure.

"The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night:

"To the north the fighting continues to be severe. According to the latest reports our offensive was proceeding in the region to the south and east of Ypres.

"In the region of Arras and from Arras to the Oise several German attacks have been repulsed.

"In the region of the Aisne we have retaken, to the east of Vailly, the village of Soupir, which was lost the other day.

"In the Argonne, the enemy keeps attacking violently, but without result.

"On the heights of the Meuse and to the east of Verdun we have captured some trenches."

"Having been driven by gun fire and by flood from the road to Dunstrik, the Germans appear to be concentrating all their energies on the Ypres-Arras line, with the object of reaching Boulogne

Loss of \$455,000,000

to American Cotton

Farmers, War's Toll

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

ARMY efforts on the price of cotton and cotton seed has caused a loss of about \$455,000,000 to American cotton farmers this year, it was announced today by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

The experts base their estimate on the shrinkage of prices this year compared with those of last year. This year's prices are the lowest that have prevailed since 1893.

Cotton prices on Nov. 1 averaged 6.3 cents per pound, while a year ago the price was 13 cents. This reduction represents a total shrinkage of income of cotton farmers for last cotton year of about \$455,000,000.

Cotton seed was sold by producers on Oct. 1 at about \$15.25 a ton, while a year ago the price was about \$23 a ton. This reduction represents a shrinkage of about \$20,000,000.

through the valley of the Canche River, in the Department of Flanders. Three recently formed army corps, the Eighteenth from Frankfurt, the Eighth from Coblenz and the Tenth from Hanover, have been brought up to stiffen the German troops, who are exhausted after nine days of ceaseless fighting.

The troops are being massed around the German strong positions established at Beaulieu, Tilloy and St. Laurent de Blancy.

Preparatory cannonading has become intense in the last two days, according to a resident of the district just arrived in Paris, and the attacks of the infantry have been made apparently with the object of testing the French strength. It was remarked that the enemy seemed to be abandoning the methods of advancing in dense masses and had tried attacking in open order, making use of all available cover, moving forward by short spurts and throwing themselves down when the French quick fire opened on them. The result, it appears, has been no better as the men seem to lack the individual initiative required to make this method effective. None of these attacks so far have made any impression on the French line.

Country Wooded and Hilly.

The country between Arras and Boulogne is well wooded and hilly, lending itself admirably to offensive fighting and every preparation has been made to utilize this fact. It is realized that the Germans will make an even greater effort, if possible, than before, particularly in view of the critical situation on the Russian front.

Russians Attack Last German Position in Poland.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.—Russian forces are attacking the German position at Sieradz on the Warthe River in Poland, southeast of Kalisz, and about 15 miles east of the German border, according to information reaching Petrograd today.

This engagement marks the beginning of the Russian advance against the last fortified German position on the Warthe River. The Germans are heavily entrenched at Sieradz and appear determined to dispute the crossing of the River Warthe.

A dispatch here from Tiflis says Armenian refugees reaching there report that the German heads of Armenians have had several sharp engagements with the Turkish garrison at Van, on Lake Van, in Armenia, and about 145 miles southeast of Erzerum. These bands of Armenians have come together in the interior of Turkey for self-defense.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—An official statement by the Russian general staff is given in a Petrograd dispatch to the Havas Agency, Chicago.

"Fierce combats on the River San and south of Przemyel, which have been going on for more than three weeks, resulted on Nov. 5 in a general retreat of the Austrians.

"On the preceding night the Austrians made a last effort to repulse our troops which were crossing the San. Until a late hour the enemy attacked on an extended front taking the offensive in dense successive lines, but everywhere they suffered enormous losses and were repulsed."

"On Nov. 5 the enemy's columns commenced to move from the San in the direction of Dula Pass, across the Carpathians and south of Przemyel seeking everywhere to leave the battle front. We pursued them energetically all along the line."

Retreat of Early Battle.

"The abandonment by the main Austrian forces of the line of the San is the result of the victorious battle fought at the end of September, the original purpose of which was to block the offensive of the Austro-German armies against Warsaw and Lvov."

"At the beginning of October our troops were engaged along a front extending for 300 miles and passing through Warsaw, Kosienka, Przemyel and Czernowice. Toward Oct. 20 we succeeded in gaining a decisive success over the Germans on the right bank of the Vistula in the region of Warsaw, that is to say, on the right wing of our general strategic front."

"Our next object was to strike from the north those portions of the enemy's front which were holding positions on the Vistula and the San."

Broke Stubborn Resistance.

"In the fighting which lasted from the 2d to the 7th of October we succeeded in breaking the stubborn resistance of the Austro-German army in the Kosienka-Lvov region. In danger of being turned beyond Piltza this army fell back, pursued by our troops."

U. S. to Hunt Secret Wireless Being Used by Belligerents

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, and Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department, in conference today with Assistant Chief Moran of the secret service, decided to begin a search for secret wireless apparatus alleged to be in use by European belligerents on American territory.

Admiralty Also Announces Monmouth, Though Badly Damaged, May Have Escaped.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6 (S. P. M. despatch).—Four warships passed Callao today. They were the British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans said they had captured, and three other ships. The British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans said they had captured, and three other ships.

BRITISH FLAGSHIP, AFIRE, FOUNDERED IN CHILEAN BATTLE

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LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6 (S. P. M. despatch).—Four warships passed Callao today. They were the British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans said they had captured, and three other ships.

Final Campaign to "Let Public Decide" Started Jan. 19, 1914

With the Municipal Assembly Deadlocked Over the Bond Issue Question, a Way Was Finally Found in the Initiative.

(Reprinted from the Post-Dispatch election extra last night.)

THE final campaign for the completion of the free bridge, which terminated successfully today with the passage of the \$2,750,000 bonds was inaugurated by the Post-Dispatch Jan. 19, 1914. For more than two years no work had been done on the bridge, because the original appropriation of \$3,500,000 had been spent in constructing the piers, the span across the river, the west approach and purchasing lands for the east approach. Three bond issue elections had failed.

When the Post-Dispatch took up the fight for the completion of the bridge by the Reber approach route, the Council and House of Delegates were deadlocked, and Mayor Kiel himself was undecided as to what course to pursue, but was inclined to support the House of Delegates scheme to put over the Alton & Mississippi grab.

The Kiel administration had been in power for nearly a year, and had gone in pledged to complete the bridge. There has been many factional wrangles over the bridge, growing out of the granting of the Southern Traction franchise during the administration of former Mayor Kreiselman to a syndicate which had contracted to pay Jephth D. Howe, former Republican boss, a cash fee of \$200,000 for his services. Mayor Kiel went into office pledged to repeal the Reber approach, and to annul the Southern Traction franchise.

For eight months the administration had fought over the bridge problem without making any progress. The House of Delegates was divided, the Council was divided, and the people were divided. The House of Delegates was divided, the Council was divided, and the people were divided.

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GEN. GUTIERREZ IS INAUGURATED AS MEXICO'S CHIEF

Gen. Villa Joins in Cheering Which Greets the New President.

READY TO OBEY CONGRESS

Says He Will Retire to Private Life if Carranza Will Do Likewise.

AQUASCALIENTES, Mexico, Nov. 7.—In the presence of the remaining members of the peace conference, now the national congress of Mexico, Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez was inaugurated yesterday as Provisional President of Mexico. At the close of the ceremony the delegates rose and cheered. Gen. Villa and his staff were present and joined in the shout.

Villa amplified his statement before the convention three days ago that he was willing to retire to private life if Carranza would do likewise. He said: "In spite of the deeper issues involved this will appear to the world like a personal matter between Gen. Carranza and me and if continued it can only end in more bloodshed, more property loss and warfare, the end of which we cannot see. In the meantime, Mexico, now poor, will become more poverty-stricken. I am now ready to do whatever the congress decides. I am willing to retire if Carranza will do likewise. I am also ready to leave the country or be shot if Carranza will agree to further the best interests of Mexico."

"I learned today that Carranza demands until Nov. 20 to comply with the orders of the convention deposing him. A committee asked my views. I answered that I am tired of humoring the whims of this old man and that I think he is merely playing for time to prepare for the hostilities he seems to desire. I told the committee, however, I would agree provided Carranza gives solemn assurances he will withdraw at the end of that time."

"I will do everything ordered by the congress, and my army is at its disposal."

Villa's Forces Win One Battle, but Lose Another.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 7.—Reports from the South say that Magdalena has been taken by a detachment of Gen. Benjamin Hill's troops. The capture of this town from Villa's forces means that Maytorena, the Villa commander in the State, will be cut off from his base by Carranza's commander in the Northeast.

Villa forces won their first decisive victory yesterday, 30 miles south of Aguascalientes, where they defeated Carranza's forces, after a fierce artillery duel abandoned six machine guns and a battery of mountain howitzers and retreated toward Leon. It is reported the casualties were small.

Gen. Villa Telegraphs Pledge of Support of New President.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 7.—Gen. Villa, in a telegram to the Associated Press from Aguascalientes yesterday, said: "Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez having taken oath of office today before the military convention assembled in this city as provisional President of the republic, I am in accord with his designation and that I will sustain him with force of arms because I considered him a revolutionist of a heart identical with that of the people and that I am disposed to respect and make respected the law, and to procure betterment and well being for the people of my country."

"FRANCISCO VILLA, General in Charge."

New Mexican President Will Give Pledge of U. S. Requirements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gen. Gutierrez, chosen to supersede Carranza as Provisional President of Mexico, informed American agents, State Department dispatches report, that immediately after taking the oath of office he would issue a proclamation giving the guarantees demanded by the United States as the condition upon which our forces will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz.

For more than six weeks this Government vainly tried to get Carranza to sign a proclamation assuring protection of the persons and property Gen. Funston is now guarding.

High officials here say that even such a proclamation now would not be sufficient as long as Gen. Carranza, who is loyal to Carranza, is in command of the State of Vera Cruz. If Villa demonstrates that his troops can enforce the guarantees, American troops may be withdrawn.

Resignation of Gutierrez Reported to Texas Newspaper.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 7.—According to advices received last night from Aguascalientes by a San Antonio newspaper, Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez has resigned as provisional President and may be succeeded by Villa himself.

Favors and Novelties for Thanksgiving and all occasions. Plows, 621 Olive.

COFFEE HOUSE "SHOT UP"

Two men in an automobile drove up to the coffee house of George Pappas, 10 South Seventh street, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, entered the place and began shooting holes in the ceiling. When they had emptied their revolvers they got into their car and drove off.

Witnesses thought they saw "Texas-671" on the State license tag.

The Holidays

Are profitable if you use our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. Deems, the Letter Man, 720 Olive.

Prof. Weismann, Zoologist, Dies.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 7.—Prof. August Weismann, the famous biologist, died yesterday at Freiburg. He was born in Frankfurt in 1834.

Plows, 621 Olive, for a delightful lunch after Matinee or Theater.

Reproductions From the Post-Dispatch of Jan. 19, 1914, When the Final Campaign for the Bonds Was Started

LET THE PUBLIC DECIDE FREE BRIDGE QUESTION

Shall City Build Approach at Cost of \$2,750,000 or Accept Promoters' Plans at \$4,000,000, or \$7,000,000

LET THE PUBLIC DECIDE

The Unfinished Free Bridge as It Looks Today and as It Has Looked for 18 Months

WAY OPEN; QUICK ACTION AT CITY HALL IS NEEDED

Hines Bill, Already Passed by Council, if Passed Without Delay by House of Delegates Would Make Bond Election Possibly by April 15

BILL PROVIDES MEANS OF RAISING \$2,750,000

Author of the Bond Issue at P. H. Would Enable Board of Public Improvements to Begin Building East Side Approach Before the End of the Year.

The Post-Dispatch today inaugurates a campaign to submit the public the question of how the Free Bridge shall be completed. It is a view to having work actually started within the year of this year.

The question is (1) shall the city build the East Side approach at a cost of \$2,750,000, or (2) shall the city accept one of two propositions offered by the Hines and Blumberg promoters (3) to have and construct a \$4,000,000 approach at an approximate cost of \$7,000,000, or (4) to have and construct a \$7,000,000 approach at an approximate cost of \$10,000,000.

The way is open to leave the question to public decision. The city has the right to do so. It is a matter of public interest. The city has the right to do so. It is a matter of public interest. The city has the right to do so. It is a matter of public interest.

The House of Delegates and the Council have been hopelessly dead-locked since April 1, 1913. The Mayor has done nothing. The bridge today is the city's disgrace. Every day it is finished. Let the public decide how it shall be finished.

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Free Bridge Bonds Get Big Majority in Every Ward

The Appeal to the Public Was Answered Emphatically Yesterday at the Election.

ing blow to a complete repudiation of the House of Delegates combine which stubbornly resisted the efforts of the people to complete the bridge. The object of the House of Delegates combine was first to prevent the people from having a chance to vote on the bond issue, and then to defeat the bonds at the polls.

The object of the combine was to force upon St. Louis the Alton & Mississippi scheme, out of which promoters and politicians would have made millions of dollars in profits.

Business Men Work at Polls.

Under the direction of the Citizens' Bridge Committee, of which A. L. Shapleigh was chairman, hundreds of St. Louis business men went to the polling places yesterday and did practical political work to get out the voters. St. Louis has never held a special election in which such energetic work was done through the co-operation of business organizations.

On the basis of the negative vote of 12,148, only 26,237 votes would have been actually required to pass the bond issue by the necessary two-thirds majority. The fact that the actual majority was 76,952 shows how thoroughly the city was organized for the campaign, under the leadership of the Citizens' Committee, which was comprised of representatives of 118 business, civic and political organizations.

The only active fight made against the bond issue was by the Socialist party of St. Louis and by a Central Trades and Labor Union faction allied with the Socialists. The McDonough-Shanley-Kreysling faction of the Central Trades and Labor Union was unable to control the labor organizations, and the strong unions openly worked for the success of the bridge bond issue.

To insure the passage of the bond issue the Citizens' Bridge Committee arranged with the city administration to employ union labor on the construction work yet to be done, and to repeal the 80-year franchise of the Southern Traction Co. of Illinois.

The granting of this franchise to a corporation which employed Jephthah D. Howe, former Republican boss, to obtain it from an administration which he had put in office, was one of the principal reasons why the bond issue failed to carry at three previous elections. The Post-Dispatch recently published the contract between Howe and the promoters of the Southern Traction Co., by the terms of which he was to receive a cash fee of \$300,000 for getting the franchise.

Returns in by 9:50 P. M.

Within nine minutes after the polls closed last night the first returns were delivered to the Board of Election Commissioners. The returns were from the Sixth Precinct of the Sixth Ward, at 1119 Clark avenue, opposite the City Hall.

The complete returns were received and tabulated by expert accountants employed by the newspapers at 9:50 p. m. The early returns from different wards were so overwhelmingly in favor of the bond issue that there was never any doubt of the final result.

The bond issue was submitted the last time Nov. 6, 1912, and while the bonds received a majority of the vote cast, they fell far short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

Ends All Controversies.

The election yesterday settles completely all controversies over the free bridge. The people by their vote authorized the expenditure of the proceeds of the bond issue for the construction of what is popularly known as the Reber approach.

In order to forestall any further attempt on the part of combines in a final effort to defeat the bridge bonds, last week passed a resolution declaring that the Reber approach was "bottled." Efforts of the members of the combine to defeat the bonds in the wards they represented were repudiated by the people of these wards.

The Fourth Ward, represented by James J. Gallagher, who had been one of the most active members of the combine, voted: Yes, 203; No, 64.

The Fifth Ward, represented by Andrew Scully, another combine leader, voted: Yes, 139; No, 23.

The Sixth Ward, represented by Herman Meisner, another combine member, voted: Yes, 207; No, 23.

The Seventh Ward, represented by Edward Deffen, who has been at different times allied with the combine, voted: Yes, 258; No, 37.

The Eighth Ward, represented by James F. Ford of the combine, voted: Yes, 294; No, 47.

The Ninth Ward, represented by J. J. Francis of the combine, voted: Yes, 287; No, 53.

The Fifteenth Ward, represented by Dr. Robert Emmett Owen, who has been one of the most stubborn members of the combine, voted: Yes, 302; No, 28.

The Sixteenth Ward, represented by John R. McCarthy, the actual leader of

PEDDLER SLAIN IN CHICAGO FEUD WAS ST. LOUIS FUGITIVE

Police Learn He Was Robert Koch, Wanted for Shooting of James Algeo in 1913.

One of three St. Louis peddlers killed in a recent feud between hucksters in Chicago was identified by the St. Louis police today as Robert Koch of 2907 Franklin avenue who had been a fugitive from justice since November 1913. Koch, known in Chicago as Robert Hagney, was mysteriously shot to death there a week ago. It was learned today that his body had been brought here and was at the home of his mother, Mrs. Hilda Koch at the Franklin avenue address.

A policeman went to the Koch home. Mrs. Koch admitted that her son was killed in Chicago and that he was known as Robert Hagney, but she said she knew no details as to the shooting. Within the last four months two other St. Louis hucksters, Joseph Barry and a man known as "Piggy" Tanner have been shot and killed in Chicago.

Clarence White, a Chicago teaming contractor, is under indictment on a charge of murdering Barry. White identified Hagney and said he believed he was killed in a feud between Chicago peddlers and hucksters who fled from St. Louis after having trouble with the police here.

May Solve Two Local Mysteries.

St. Louis police believe the Chicago feud may be a continuation of a feud which started in St. Louis and which resulted in the mysterious murder of Pettie White and John (Pudge) Burns, who were found shot to death in a huckster's clubhouse at Seventeenth and Division streets, last January.

Koch was arrested Nov. 23, 1911, on a charge of shooting Horace Erickson, a negro. He was convicted and served three months in the workhouse.

On the night of Jan. 23, 1912, Koch and two other peddlers fought a revolver battle with five detectives who were patrolling the West End residence district in search of highwaymen. He was convicted of vagrancy and sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse.

Fled to Chicago.

James Algeo, huckster, was shot in the presence of his wife in the rear of his home, 1441 Chicago street, Oct. 7, 1913. He and his wife identified Koch as the man who did the shooting, but Koch was exonerated on a preliminary hearing before Judge Clark. Koch produced witnesses to show he was in a saloon

CHAIRMAN SHAPLEIGH ON THE VICTORY

A. L. SHAPLEIGH, chairman of the Citizens' Free Bridge Committee, acted as announcer last night to an audience including Mayor Kiel and President Kinsey of the Public Service Board, while election reports were arriving at bridge headquarters, 515 Locust street.

When the Post-Dispatch election extra reached the street, Shapleigh obtained a copy and gathered a group about him read over the story of the final campaign commenced by the Post-Dispatch January 19 last. Precinct returns were forgotten as Shapleigh pointed out the familiar cartoons that were reprinted in the extra.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter who arrived while Shapleigh was recounting campaign experiences with the aid of the newspaper articles, Shapleigh said:

"Too much credit cannot be given the Post-Dispatch for its campaign in behalf of bridge completion. The whole town knows what part the paper played in getting the bond issue passed."

NO DIFFERENCE

The Proof Is Here the Same as Everywhere.

For those who seek relief from kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder ills, Doan's Kidney Pills offer hope of relief and the proof is here in St. Louis, the same as everywhere. St. Louis people have used Doan's and St. Louis people recommend Doan's, the kidney remedy used in America for fifty years. Why suffer? Why run the risk of dangerous kidney ills—fatal Bright's disease. Here's St. Louis proof. Investigate it.

Jesse Engel, brickwork contractor, 1806 S. Eleventh St., St. Louis, says: "I often had a dull, constant pain in the small of my back and my kidneys caused me great annoyance. Doan's Kidney Pills brought wonderful benefit and did me more good than anything else I had ever taken. I rely on Doan's Kidney Pills to keep me free from all pains and aches and they keep me strong and well."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Engel had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small, but sure, they cure all liver troubles. They are the only pills that cure constipation—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

WATERBURY'S

Price Gives \$50,000 to Aid Belgians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Ninety thousand dollars for Belgian relief was subscribed yesterday at a mass meeting of citizens at the Chamber of Commerce.

WINK OF LIGHTS TOLD CITIZENS OF BRIDGE VICTORY

Post-Dispatch and Union Electric Co. Flashed Election News to 50,000 Homes.

UPROAR IN THEATER WHEN "WINK" CAME

GENERAL MANAGER A. C. EINSTEIN of Union Electric Co. was at a moving picture show in the West End last night when the electric light "wink" was given.

"The theater was in absolute darkness for two seconds," he told a reporter. "As soon as the people caught the significance of the signal there was an outburst of applause that shook the building. The demonstration was so pronounced that the band struck up a piece, and played while the people clapped their hands."

In 50,000 homes in St. Louis and St. Louis County, through an arrangement made by the Post-Dispatch with the Union Electric Light and Power Co., electric lights last night flashed the news that the Free Bridge bonds had carried.

It is estimated that at least 200,000 persons saw the wink which told that the fourth attempt to put the bridge bonds over had been successful.

The moment the result was known, a member of the Post-Dispatch staff telephoned it to Union Electric headquarters, where all arrangements had been made to flash the signal over the company's 5300 miles of wire.

At each of the company's several power stations an electrician pulled a switch, and presto, the lights winked.

In every home in the Union Electric territory it was known that one wink of the lights meant that the Free Bridge victory had been gained. If the bonds had been defeated there would have been two winks.

Clowing to the fact that it was necessary to flash the signal from different power houses, there was a slight difference in the time at which the wink occurred in various districts. The result was known at 8 p. m. and within minutes after the wink the signal had been flashed throughout the city and county.

In some downtown cafes and restaurants there was cheering and in the theaters there was applause when the lights were momentarily dimmed.

In addition to arranging for this electric signal service, the Post-Dispatch at 9 p. m. issued an extra showing that the bridge bonds had carried.

Many persons who did not use electricity in their homes had the benefit of the Post-Dispatch's telephone facilities and were told the result when they

MAYOR SIGNS TRACTION REPEAL

Mayor Kiel signed the bill repealing the 50-year Southern Traction loop grant at 12:10 a. m. last night, at the very beginning of the first day on which he was permitted to sign by the new charter.

In order to avoid a tieup of the bill in the event receivers for the Southern Traction Co., should seek an injunction today, the Mayor arranged to visit the city hall at midnight when Federal judges are supposed to be asleep. He was accompanied by a small group of friends, public officials and Chairman A. L. Shapleigh of the Citizens' Bridge Committee.

The Mayor had made arrangements in case injunction proceedings were instituted after the polls opened yesterday, to hide out from process servers

PERKINS, 'ANGEL' OF THE PROGRESSIVES, G. O. P. CANDIDATE

Makes Contest for Delegate to Constitutional Convention Unknown to Associates.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—"How sharper than a serpent's tooth is it to have a thankless child."

On the theory that it is poor sportsmanship to kick a man when he's down, it really seems a shame to print this story.

George W. Perkins, popularly believed to have been the financial backer of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's Progressive party, is openly charged by Republicans with the crime of apostasy. They furnish this proof, which is substantiated by official reports:

Perkins, unknown to his fellow Progressives, was the Republican candidate for the Constitutional Convention in the Twenty-second Senate District, which takes in Riverside, Bronx. His opponent was Louis F. Haffen, Tammany borough of the county, president of the borough until removed under charges by Gov. Hughes. The vote was: George W. Perkins (Rep.), 19,000; Louis F. Haffen (Tammany), 24,300.

The fact that Perkins had accepted a Republican nomination, while Col. Roosevelt, his chief ally and ally in the creation of the Progressive party in 1912, was opposing the Republican nominees, inspired much indignation among the few who remained faithful to the Progressive cause.

According to the Republican version, Perkins sought the nomination, which was conferred by the regular Republican organization of the Bronx.

The rank and file of the Progressive party looked upon Perkins as the "angel" who was to finance the operations of the party during its spectacular activities in the presidential campaign of 1916.

Dr. Roland G. Usher

Professor of History at Washington University and author of "PAN-GERMANISM," the amazing book that accurately foretold the great European war a year in advance of its outbreak, WILL WRITE FOR

The Post-Dispatch

on the political and diplomatic problems that are developing daily from the great conflict.

The first of his series, prepared especially for this paper, will be on

"Will Persia Join Germany?"

and will analyze the peculiar and perilous political conditions that have arisen from the declaration of war between Turkey and England and Russia. This article will be printed in the place of "The Invasion of Egypt," as previously announced, because, in Prof. Usher's opinion, late developments have made the position of Persia the acute question in the Near East.

This will be printed exclusively in the NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Prof. Usher has suddenly become a commanding figure in the field of political literature. His "Pan-Germanism" is THE BOOK OF THE DAY, because of the extraordinary accuracy with which its predictions have been fulfilled.

The London Times praises it as one of the most notable volumes ever written on the subject. It is one of the best-selling books in England.

The Boston Herald calls it: "One of the useful English publications bearing upon the present European war. * * * American readers will hardly find the subject anywhere more succinctly dealt with. * * * Recent events have gone far to corroborate his views. His conclusions are presented in good literary form. The style is simple and unaffected, and the subjects are taken up in logical order."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger: "A notable survey of the European situation, scientifically thorough, brilliantly presented * * * masterly."

The Review of Reviews: "Prof. Usher writes in a brilliant, trenchant style which illuminates the entire international situation."

The Living Age: "A book which no student of European politics can afford to neglect."

Of Dr. Usher's career, "Who's Who" for 1914 says:

Usher, Roland Greene, Prof. History; born at Lynn, Mass., May 3, 1880; son of Edward Preston and Adela Louise (Payson) U.; A. B., Summa Cum Laude, Harvard, 1901; A. M., B. S., Summa Cum Laude, Harvard, 1902; Ph. D., Harvard, 1905; married Florence Wyman Richardson of St. Louis, June 9, 1910; Assistant in History, Harvard, 1904-7; Instructor in History, 1907-10; Asst. Professor, 1910-12; Asso. professor in charge of Department of History since July 1, 1912; Washington U. member American Historical Association, Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Mo. Society Teachers of History and Government, Mo. Historical Society, Republican, Episcopalian, Author, Presbyterian, Novelist, studied Oxford, Paris and Cambridge, England, 1902-4; Ph. D., Harvard 1905; married Florence Wyman Richardson of St. Louis, June 9, 1910; Assistant in History, Harvard, 1904-7; Instructor in History, 1907-10; Asst. 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REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

T. R. IN BRAZIL

THE last time Teddy went to kill, he hit the jaguar in the style of one who had been in the N. And caught the luckless crocodile while sunning.

In tropic forests dark and dank, he took the tapir on the flank, and caught it diving from the bank with bullets.

And as for birds of rare delight, he took them deftly in their flight as Sambo on a winter's night takes pullets.

There were no lions to engage the mighty hunter in his rage and furnish us a thrilling page.

And catching, the greater danger ran to bites from doodlebugs and other mites, and spending long midsummer nights just scratching.

However, such sport as there is in South America was his, and often did the bullets whizz with pleasure.

We therefore have a fair review of what adventure led him to, and what ex-presidents may do with leisure.

"Through the Brazilian Wilderness," by Theodore Roosevelt. (Scribner's.)

GEORGE W. CABLE AT HIS BEST.

IT is the George W. Cable of the "Grandfather" and "Madame Delphine" that we see in his latest story, "Gideon's Band," an absorbing tale of steamboating on the Mississippi River in the exciting days when the young plant of abolition was about to develop into red bloom of civil war. It is one of Mr. Cable's most commendable qualities that he never has yielded to the lure of the problem tale. The sole purpose of "Gideon's Band" is to tell a fine story of one of the most interesting periods of American history. We shall not say that the story is without flaw. There are times, we fear, when the heroine is made to wear her wonderful smile when she should not, and she is often too impudent to be a well-bred Southern girl, though, heaven knows, we should not pretend to tell Mr. Cable how a Southern girl should act. But altogether she is quite lovely, and fascinating. So is Hugh Courtney, though he is rather too stern and knowing and self-confident for a youth of his years.

Practically all of the events of "Gideon's Band" which, by the way, derives its name from the old-fashioned religious revival song, happen on the Votress, the queen of the Courtney fleet. Aboard her out of New Orleans for the up-river trip happen to be the wife, the daughter and the three sons of Gideon Hayles, owner of a competing line. To add spice and character to the passengers of the upper deck, the author creates a Senator, a Bishop, a Judge and a couple of professional gamblers, all typically Southern. There is an old feud between the Hayles and the Courtneys. It is about to bud into tragedy between Hugh Courtney and the Hayles twins when a scourge of cholera that starts among the German immigrants on the lower deck develops so much misery for all aboard that out of the gloom comes happiness even to those of the Hayles and Courtney clans who survive, particularly of Hugh Courtney and charming Ramsey Hayles, the girl with the perpetual smile.

It is with pangs of regret for the days that are gone that one reads Mr. Cable's descriptions of our great river and its vast flotilla of luxury boats that traverse it. One is almost inclined to feel that it is a sorry kind of progress that has swept us past that wondrous era. (Scribner's.)

"UNDER COVER." It is rather good to find, just when villainy seems to be in the ascendant, and virtue in retreat if not in rout, and your feelings are outraged, and you are preparing to say something about the dubious morality of a story in which demerit eclipsed merit, that what seems villainy is not villainy and what seems virtue is not virtue, and everything is just as it should be after all.

It is at the end of next to the last chapter that the reader of "Under Cover" W. W. Ransom's novelized version of Rol Cooper Maguire's successful play of the same name, gives way to exaltation that a gripping story should be marred by the seeming triumph of a high-class smuggler and the weakness and duplicity of a secret service agent who had seemed to be relentless.

The last chapter cures all that. It cannot be revealed just how. That would spoil the reader's enjoyment of the story, which has its climax in the dramatic surprises of the last chapter. The charm of the story is in the artful concealment of identities and motives and the misleading of the reader's sympathies, only to have everything straightened out in a perfectly satisfactory manner in the closing chapter. (Little, Brown & Co.)

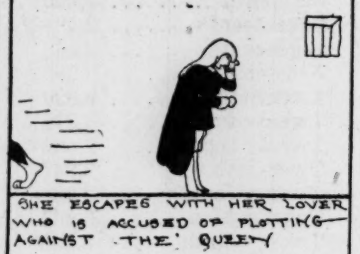
MARGARET DELAND'S NEW NOVEL.

JOHN MORGAN is a rich architect. Nina is his beautiful daughter. Judge Morgan, her uncle, is a bachelor. Tom Vall, is assistant in Nina's father's office. Around these characters Margaret Deland has built a romance with Tom and Nina as the principals. She has entitled it "The Hands of Euseb."

Tom, poor, falls in love with Nina. She adores him. He proposes. She accepts. Her father and uncle visit Tom's mother. Judge Morgan recognizes the mother as wife of Tom Vall, his client, sent to prison for embezzlement. They tell Nina the story. It makes no difference. She is going to marry Tom. Later Tom finds out, in a Western city, the story of his father's crime and shame. Nina waits for Tom to tell her—intending to tell him to forget. On his return from the West he fails to reveal the story. She, disappointed, leaves him abruptly, never telling him why she broke the engagement. The details are interestingly interwoven around these major facts, making a rather charming story—with an unhappy ending. (Harpers.)

"ANNE FEVERSHAM"

By S. C. Smith. (D. Appleton & Co.)



"THE WARD OF TECUMSEH."

CRITTENDEN MARRIOTT'S book, "The Ward of Tecumseh," brings back the life of the Northwest Territory as it existed in the days following the Revolution. The story's action takes place during the War of 1812 and tells of the English tempting the Indians to rise in behalf of the Great Father across the Sea and drive the "lying Americans" from the States.

Tecumseh, the great Shawnee chief, plans to establish an Indian Empire, as did the terrific Pontiac. He allies himself with the double-tongued English, through the Indian agents. It is a thrilling love tale, in which Jack Telfair of Alabama travels through the wilderness of the North to rescue his cousin, Brito Telfair, a renegade English army officer, who wants to marry the Indian-adopted white girl for the estates she has just inherited in France.

Through strange circumstances, Jack rescues the girl, who was disguised as a boy, from a frontiersman who was intent on shooting all who looked like Indians. For many days they traveled without Jack's once guessing the sex of "Bob," as he called her. Brito meets Jack on several occasions, and "Bob" proves a true companion in saving Jack's life. Jack finally learns the truth and they are married. Brito and Jack meet in a savage saber duel, after the battle of River Raisin, in which Brito is killed. Then Jack and his wife leave for Alabama, and he finds out that "Bob" is Stella Telfair, his cousin. (Lippincott.)

"TIK-TOK OF OZ"

THE hearts of thousands of little folk will be filled with joy at the news that their good friend, L. Frank Baum, has sent forth another "Oz" book. This time it is "Tik-Tok of Oz." In this book the author introduces Ann Soforth, the Queen of Oogabo. Of course, Ann manages, after much trouble, to reach the marvelous Land of Oz.

The book is written in the inimitable Baum style and in every sentence there is happiness for the little ones. They will surely take this new book to their hearts as a gift from a real lover of children. None other could write these stories as Baum does. The pictures are by John R. Neill and are appealing to the child mind and imagination. Those who know the Oz series will surely be delighted with this new gem. Those who do not know it ought to become acquainted with it. (Rilly & Britton.)

LONG-DRAWN-OUT STORY.

SINCE Mrs. Florence Barclay wrote "The Rosary" five years ago, she has given a supposedly eager public one novel a year. This time it is "The Wall of Partition." The title is not a figurative one. There is a real wall, of the usual apartment house thickness, which cannot be seen through, but which is not proof against the yearning strains of "Traumerei," the piano. Also, there is a telephone—but let Mrs. Barclay tell the story. She tells it, and tells it, and tells it. Any author who has found trouble in disposing of a short story should read this book, and learn how to turn a short story into a novel. (Putnam.)

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of the St. Louis bookshelves' reports to the Post-Dispatch on the best-selling books of the past week. The leading book on the list is given six points, the second best is given five, etc.

1. "Eyes of the World," Wright (Book Supply Co.) 16
2. "The Witch," Mary Johnson (Houghton-Mifflin) 10
3. "Prince of Graustark," McCutcheon (Dodd-Mead Co.) 8
4. "Hidden Children," Chambers (Appleton) 6
5. "Germany and the Next War," Bernhard (Eran Co.) 5
6. "Bambi," Cook (Doubleday-Page) ... 4

LOOKING INTO THE SOUL.

UPON you intend to say: "You can always rely on Teddy for a square meal" and you say, instead, "You can always rely on Teddy for a square meal." You would call that a slip of the tongue. But why did the tongue slip in that way? You may not stop to inquire. But solenists busy with the science of psychology do not. They allow such things to go by without investigating. The science of looking into these things is called psychoanalysis. Prof. Sigmund Freud is its chief exponent in Europe; Prof. A. A. Brill in this country.

Dr. Freud can always any slip of the tongue or pen and show you the deeper reasons for the same. If you said "meal" instead of "deal" it surely is because you have had meal in mind. The deeper reasons for your having that in mind are looked into and you are convinced that the professor is right in his reading of your soul.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER'S ESSAYS.

THE men who have served the United States as ministers to European countries have not, as a rule, enriched our information concerning the feelings of the Old World rulers toward our Government. Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Russia from 1889 to 1892, and to Germany from 1892 to 1898, in his "Essays Political and Historical," has departed from the rule which seems to govern other diplomats, and has given American readers some interesting viewpoints of Europeans with respect to the Monroe Doctrine, the treaty obligations of the United States and the Panama Canal. The European war, which has kindled a hunger in America for information on all Old World subjects, makes the publication of Dr. Tower's essays very opportune. There are two chapters in the book on the civil and military actions of Lord Cornwallis and Gen. Howe during the American Revolution. The author also has written one of the notable biographies of Gen. Lafayette, dealing especially with his activities during the revolution. (J. B. Lippincott Co.)

"THE HONORABLE PERCIVAL."

"THE HONORABLE PERCIVAL," by Alice Hegan Rice of "Mrs. Wiggs" fame, makes a pleasant hour's reading. It's the kind of a book that you read through at one sitting when you are in a pleasant frame of mind and when laughs come easy. Percival is a young Englishman of noble birth, who takes a trip across the Pacific to amuse the public caused by his having been "killed" by a girl. He comes on board ship sullen and woman hating. A lass from Wyoming takes his fancy, however, and, after a series of humorous adventures, he proposes. The girl refuses him, so he leaves the ship in about the same condition as he arrived, so far as his heart is concerned.

The characters in the story are not at all convincing; probably they were not intended to be. (The Century Co.)

AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK.

AMONG the important contents of the American Jewish Year Book for the year 5675 (1914-15) are articles on the Belle Affair and on Jewish education. There is also a fine article of Jewish statistics. The rest of the book furnishes information about the Jews everywhere, and particularly in America. This year the book is edited by Herman Bernstein for the American Jewish Committee. Among St. Louisans mentioned in connection with general work are Moses Hartmann and Oscar Leonard. The book makes a fine reference volume. (Jewish Publication Society.)

A WAR PLAYLET.

ALFRED NOYES has pictured the tragedies of war in his one-act play, "Rada." The action of the drama takes place in the Balkans on a Christmas eve. It is intense in its portrayal of the inhumanity of man to man and particularly of the beast in man to woman. The tragedy of "Rada" is true in times of war, true now in Europe, and terrible because it is true. (Stokes.)

Special reduction on Fanny Bessie during November at Floss, St. Chas.

"Peace Hath Her Victories"

The Chicago Tribune is more than merely a daily and Sunday newspaper.

It is an Institution.

Its success is not due to any one man's brains.

The Chicago Tribune is greater than any one individual could make it.

Tradition, heritage, public confidence never betrayed, and an unbroken record of sound business success give to The Chicago Tribune the basis of its international reputation.

As a purely business enterprise, The Chicago Tribune ranks among the first four newspaper properties in the United States. It may be first. It certainly is not less than fourth.

In morning circulation, The Chicago Tribune ranks second in the United States.

In Sunday circulation, The Chicago Tribune ranks second in the United States.

In volume of advertising printed, The Chicago Tribune ranks first among all the newspapers in the first four cities of the United States.

From its first circulation statement under the Federal laws, for the six months ending September 30, 1912, to the present time, The Chicago Tribune shows an unbroken record of steady increase that far surpasses that of any other newspaper of its size in the world.

The daily increase during this period was 110,000, or 50 per cent.

The Sunday increase during this period was 216,000, or 70 per cent.

Only about 1 per cent of all the daily newspapers in the United States and Canada have a total circulation as great as this increase of The Chicago Tribune in this comparatively short period.

The Chicago Tribune's advertising rates are exactly the same as they were at the beginning of this period.

Therefore The Chicago Tribune offers, as a bonus for good measure, and at no extra cost to the advertiser, as much circulation as is enjoyed as total circulation by any one of 99 per cent of all the daily papers in the United States and Canada.

Although the reader pays but one cent for The Daily Tribune and five cents for The Sunday Tribune, the advertiser is not asked to make up the difference.

Those who read this may ask, "What is the explanation of this tremendous growth of The Chicago Tribune in the short space of two years?"

In reply to this we may say only that the management of this paper set the target and that the organization has aimed at it ever since.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Eastern Advertising Office:
1216 Croisic Building, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York

Pacific Coast Advertising Office:
742 Market Street, San Francisco

Not a single reader has been obtained through premium, contest, coupon, or any other form of bribe.

Not a single advertiser has been offered anything except the privilege of addressing Tribune readers at Tribune rates.

A combination of many minds has planned and presented feature after feature designed to attract and to hold new readers.

A combination of many minds has developed and perfected merchandising plans for the benefit of advertisers.

A steady, persistent, powerful campaign of publicity has been continued even through dull months and in these times of needless business inactivity.

This is the brief story of a successful institution. There follow some pertinent suggestions to the readers of this advertisement.

To Manufacturers
Wholesalers, Advertisers and
Advertising Agents

Chicago's population is greater than the combined population of the following twelve great cities:

DETROIT	LOUISVILLE
TOLEDO	MEMPHIS
ST. PAUL	NASHVILLE
OMAHA	BIRMINGHAM
DENVER	ATLANTA
SALT LAKE CITY	ALBANY

According to the census of 1910, Chicago's population is also greater than the combined population of the following six states:

COLORADO	NEVADA
WYOMING	NEW MEXICO
UTAH	ARIZONA

Not only that, but in the territory surrounding Chicago, also served by The Chicago Tribune, there is a population equal to that of six more states.

Has there ever been a better time than the present to secure trade in this vast territory, served by The Chicago Tribune?

The Chicago Tribune's Advertising Promotion Department is prepared to show you how to secure a part of this trade in a short space of time and without a large expenditure. Our "Business Map" of this territory and its detailed data covering both dealers and consumers in every corner of Chicago are at your service whenever you are ready.

We can help you distribute your product as you never have been helped before.

Space in The Chicago Tribune's advertising columns will sell it for you, once you are ready for the response that will follow.

Write, wire, or call at any of the addresses below.

RALPH ORTHWEIN IS SUED FOR DIVORCE; TEMPER IS BLAMED

Former Wife of Jack O'Connor
Says Husband Displays
Furious Wrath.

BOTH ONCE DIVORCED

Plaintiff in Present Action Was
Known as "Queen of the
Grandstand."

Suit for divorce from Ralph Orthwein, president of the Continental Oil Co., was filed today by Mrs. Cora I. Orthwein, whom he married in 1907 shortly after she was divorced from Jack O'Connor, former manager of the St. Louis Browns.

The marriage of Mrs. O'Connor and Orthwein took place Aug. 21, 1907, and she states in her petition that they separated May 25, 1912. Orthwein is now living in the Rappahannock apartments at Clara and Delmar avenues.

The marriage of Orthwein, who was vice-president of the St. Louis Browns at the time O'Connor was manager, was one of the much discussed events in St. Louis. Orthwein and his first wife were divorced a short time before he was married to Mrs. O'Connor.

Mrs. Orthwein charged in her suit today that he had a violent temper, that he frequently became furious with wrath and hatred toward her, that he swore at her frequently and called her names, and that he remained away from home for weeks at a time and refused to tell her where he had been. She also charged that he also associated with other women.

Drunkness Charged.
An additional charge of drunkenness was made by Mrs. Orthwein.

Last December, Attorney William H. Guest filed suit against Mrs. Orthwein for \$200, alleging that she had been employed by her to file suit for divorce against Orthwein in August, 1913. This suit was settled out of court. Frank A. Mohr filed the suit for Mrs. Orthwein today.

Orthwein figured conspicuously in the divorce trial of the O'Connors. Shortly after O'Connor obtained a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Orthwein left her husband's home and went to the Planter's hotel to live. Soon afterwards she filed suit for divorce, and obtained a decree.

The present Mrs. Orthwein, who we believe was a member of the St. Louis Browns, was known as the "Queen of the Grandstand." O'Connor charged in his suit that Orthwein won her affections, and that he was restrained himself to keep her from killing them when they found them together at Delmonico's one night.

Marriage Follows Divorce.
Within less than a year after the first Mrs. Orthwein obtained a divorce, Orthwein married Mrs. O'Connor. After the separation, Mrs. Orthwein went to New York to live, and she was in New York City in the summer of 1913 when she employed Guest to file the divorce suit.

She said that Guest refused to follow her instructions at that time, and that she refused to pay him the fee that he had demanded for getting the divorce.

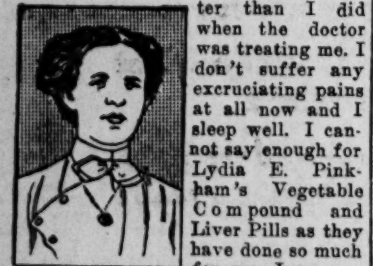
She asks for alimony. Orthwein is a member of the wealthy Orthwein family of St. Louis.

Man Beaten and Robbed of \$10.
Sam Baldwin of Granite City was found at Ninth and Market streets about 11:30 o'clock last night with three scalp wounds. He said two men had beaten him and robbed him of \$10.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for
Lydia E. Pinkham's Veget-
able Compound, Which
Brought Good Health.

"I have only spent ten dollars on
your medicine and I feel so much bet-
ter than I did
when the doctor
was treating me. I
don't suffer any
excruciating pains
at all now and I
sleep well. I can-
not say enough for
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
and Liver Pills as they
have done so much
for me."



joying good health now and owe it all
to your remedies. I take pleasure in
telling my friends and neighbors about
them." MRS. MATTIE HALEY,
401 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form
of female troubles should lose hope
until she has given Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound a fair
trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal
ingredients of which are derived from
native roots and herbs, has for forty
years proved to be a most valuable
tonic and invigorator of the female
organism. Women everywhere bear
willing testimony to the wonderful
virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Veget-
able Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt
that Lydia E. Pinkham's Veget-
able Compound will help you, write
to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.
(confidential), Lynn, Mass., for
advice. Your letter will be opened,
read and answered by a woman,
and held in strict confidence.

Former Wife of Jack O'Connor Who Sues Second Husband



SYMPHONY SEASON IS OPENED WITH FINE DISTINCTION

Brahms, Schubert, Smetana and
Wagner Furnish Premiere
Program's Offerings.

By RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.
A most startling feature of the
first concert of the new Symphony
season at the Odeon on Friday
afternoon—remembering Max Zach's
hitherto unbroken record of rigid punc-
tuality—was that it began 15 minutes
late.

You may be sure it wasn't the in-
flexible Zach's fault. The real truth,
establishing an alibi for him, so to
speak, is that an erroneous public an-
nouncement had specified 2:15 instead
of 2 o'clock as the opening time.

With this done, it was felt that fair
play to those who might possibly be
misled by such an announcement de-
manded the quarter-hour moratorium,
so that none should miss a hearing of the
Brahms "Tragic" overture, the very
first Symphony Orchestra utterance for
the musical year of 1914-1915.

The Brahms "Tragic" overture lives
up to its name. That's why Conductor
Zach chose it as his significant prelude
in this dreadful time of blood-madness
in the Old World—to symbolize the con-
sequent woes that have fallen upon
Europe. It is dirge-like and black with
portent. The cry of a vast desolation
runs through and through it. The Sym-
phony players developed its heart-break-
ing message with mournful truthfulness.

And then came the lyric voice of
Franz Schubert in his "Symphony in C
Major, No. 7," with its particularly
lovely second movement, the "Andante
con moto," to tell us that gentle song-
fulness still lives, no matter how many
brave lads are being shot to death in
German, French, English, Russian, Aus-
trian and Belgian trenches.

No man ever had a better right to
sing greatly than this same Schubert,
who paid the price in the bitter suffer-
ing that killed him in his early man-
hood. Always, too, he sings exquisitely,
and rarely with a tender sweetness
than in the andante movement just
mentioned.

It seems to me that the program's
"novelty" offering, Smetana's "From
Bohemia's Fields and Groves," now
heard here for the first time, makes
its strongest appeal with a certain sol-
emn "plain-song" chant that runs
through most of its compositional fab-
ric.

This chant is a reverent little melody,
possessed of a quaint homeliness, and it
brings pictures of peaceful peasants in
their quiet fields before one's mental
vision. Mr. Zach's men revealed its
poetic charm and its curiously scenic
quality with admirable insight and in-
terpretative skill.

The program closed with the always
hoble, no matter how hackneyed and
use-worn "Tannhauser" overture, big,
majestic, wide of scope, amazing in
Christian and Pagan in blend, and of
the loftiest power in its employment of
the orchestra as a great cathedral or-
gan, with lapses into the heathenry
of Pan's wildest Bacchanalian piping.

This favorite score of grim old Wagn-
er's creating was finely played—indeed,
the orchestra throughout sub-
mitted the most convincing proof that
it is now at its best.

A very cordial reception was extended
to Conductor Zach and his men—a re-
ception that doubtless will be vastly in-
creased and intensified in fervor and
extent when this same program is re-
peated at tonight's concert.

NOTE: If you want to see her smile, buy
her a sparkling diamond ring on credit at
Lottis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 304 N. 5th st.

NOONDAY CLUB AND M. A. A. TO TAKE OUT SALOON LICENSES

City Club's Action Will Depend
Upon Vote of Members
Now Being Taken.

Excise Commissioner Anderson was
notified today by Sam W. Fordyce Jr.
that the Noonday Club would take out
a saloon license, in accordance with the
decision of the Supreme Court in the St.
Louis Club and Missouri Athletic Club
cases.

William C. Connet, representing the
Missouri Athletic Association, said that
the club also would take out a saloon
license.

The licenses will be issued in the name
of the managers of the clubs, or some
persons designated by the board of di-
rectors.

Anderson said that a majority petition
would be sufficient in the case of any
club which has been selling liquor to
its members. For new clubs and new
saloons a two-thirds majority of the
property owners of the block is re-
quired.

The City Club has temporarily dis-
continued its bar, following the Su-
preme Court decision. A vote of the
members of the club is being taken as
to whether the bar shall be permanent-
ly discontinued, or a saloon license shall
be taken out. The result of the vote
will be announced at a meeting of the
board of directors Nov. 13.

Plows' Quality Chocolates, 40c, 60c, 80c
and \$1 a pound, at 521 Olive.

ONLY 100 DRANK AT CITY CLUB BAR

Of These 72 Took Only One
Glass in October—Referen-
dum Ordered on Dry Issue.

The City Club, where only 100
members took a drink in the club
barroom during October, and 32 of
these took only one drink in the 30
days, will decide by a referendum
vote next Friday whether the club
shall go "dry" or take out a dram-
shop license in conformity with the
recent Supreme Court ruling.

The board of directors recommend
a dry club in a circular letter to
members, asking that each cast a
ballot before the next board meeting,
Nov. 13. The club bar has sold only
\$418.44 worth of wet goods since it
opened Jan. 11, 1911. In the four
years the club managers recommend
it has lost \$98.02.

The club sales were more than three
times the amount of bar business last
year. To take out a license would cost
about \$1000 a year, the board estimates,
because in addition to the \$300 license
there must be an "allowance" to the
cook who takes \$500 a year.

The circular letter is signed by Chair-
man John B. Edwards of the board of
directors, and the other members:
Roger N. Baldwin, Frank D. Beardslee,
H. J. Boeckeler, H. L. Chase, Charles
W. Dietl, H. T. Ferriss, Homer Hall,
Lewis S. Haslam, W. W. La Beaume,
A. T. Terry, E. C. Tittmann and Paul
J. Wielandy.

B. C. STEVENS, INDICTED, APPEARS TO GIVE BOND

B. C. Stevens Jr., Clayton real estate
dealer whose affairs are in a tangle,
surrendered to the Sheriff of St. Louis
County today on the four indictments
issued against him by the grand jury
yesterday.

Stevens waived the reading of the
warrant and pleaded not guilty.
Bond was fixed at \$3000 in each
case and Stevens' sister, Mrs. Jennie
Higgins, qualified as surety for the
entire \$12,000.

Two of the cases against Stevens
have been set for trial Dec. 8, in
Judge McElhinney's court.

Volume of Business Grows
When you use our Facsimile Letters,
List, etc. Deems, the Letter Man, 720
Olive.

Acquittal Restores U. S. Official.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Jeff McCann,
United States District Attorney at Hon-
olulu, was restored to office yesterday.
He had been superseded pending the
outcome of his trial on an assault
charge. McCann was acquitted.

WHEN a man says he feels
like a "two year
old" he means he's as
full of joy and sun-
shine as that two year
old tobacco called
VELVET.



Over two years' careful ageing of
Kentucky's Burley de Luxe tobacco
brings out to the full that taste and
fragrance and mellowness for
which VELVET is noted. 10c
tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Lyons & Sons Tobacco Co.

Protect Your Decorations

MAKE USE OF VALUABLE SPACE
BY USING

"KAUFFMAN"

RADIATOR SHIELDS

Marble, Glass or Metal Tops. Fit Any Radiator.
Phone or Drop Us a Card.

KAUFFMAN ENGINEERING CO.
4028-40 Forest Park Boulevard.

PANAMA READY ROOFING

We have just received a carload
of this well-known material.

1-Ply, \$1.25 Per Roll
2-Ply, \$1.50 Per Roll
3-Ply, \$1.75 Per Roll

Complete, Ready to Lay

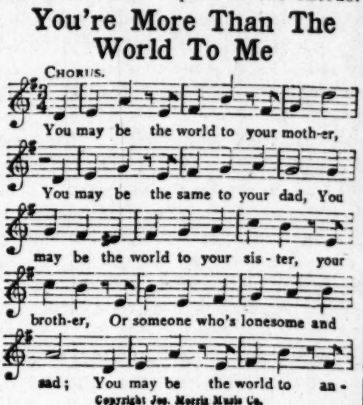
E. R. Darlington Lumber Co.
3900 Chouteau

POST-DISPATCH
Circulation
Last Sunday, 306,560

Burglar Gets \$125 From Trouser.
Max Sirkus of 275A Dayton street
heard a noise at 1 o'clock this morning
and saw a man descending the back
stairway. Later he missed \$125 from his
trousers pocket. The burglar had
climbed into the flat through a bathroom
window.

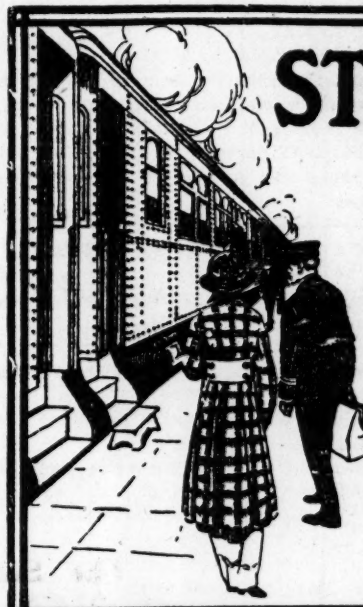
LATEST NEW YORK POPULAR SONG

A new song by the authors of "In
the Valley of the Moon" is the latest
New York hit. It is called "You're
More Than the World to Me," and
has quite a pretty melody. It is writ-
ten in only one octave, with no high
notes. Here is a part of the chorus:



The chief charm of the song is its
rather pretty love text, telling of wo-
man's loyalty when she has once
chosen the man she loves. The theme
throughout the song is very original,
appealing to the better elements of
woman's fidelity. The song is ar-
ranged in a number of keys and is
also out as a hesitation waltz.

Sample copies of the above song have
been received in some of the St. Louis
ten-cent stores.—ADVERTISEMENT.



The Special November Sale

BEGINNING Monday, will be
participated in by every department in this store.
This sale is the culmination of a great number of

Extraordinary Purchases

which our buying staff has consummated from manufac-
turers and jobbers with overstocks, surpluses and cancella-
tions on hand.

It has taken nearly

Five Pages

for us to tell you the details of this sale in tomorrow's Globe,
Republic and Post-Dispatch.
Look for these announcements first thing tomorrow.

SALE BAR & FULLER D. CO. GRAND LEASER
Entire Block—South Washington Seventh and Lucas

STEEL EQUIPMENT

AFFORDING EVERY KNOWN EXPEDIENT FOR SAFETY AND
COMFORT IS IN SERVICE IN ALL THROUGH TRAINS TO

NEW YORK

WASHINGTON—BALTIMORE—PHILADELPHIA
LIBERAL STEPOVERS
THREE DAILY DEPARTURES:
9:00 A. M., 9:15 P. M., 1:00 A. M.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

SOUTHWESTERN R. R.
TICKET OFFICE—308 N. 7TH. COR. OLIVE
F. D. GILDERSLLEE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent

OCEAN STEAMERS

CUNARD

Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Ordnua - - Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia - Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA - Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
Ordnua - - Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a.m.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.
(S. W. Corner Olive), St. Louis.

P&O

Fastest and Or-
ganized Sailing
Lines, India, Aus-
tralia, Japan, New
Zealand, etc.
Sailing Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Sailing Dec. 12, 10 a.m.
Full information
from the Pacific Coast
Line, 21-24 State
St., N. Y.

TO EUROPE

Athena sails from Montreal at dawn Nov. 19
Canada sails from Halifax at dawn Nov. 19
Lettia sails from St. John's at dawn Dec. 12
New lines twice a week from London
DONALDSON LINE
182 N. Dearborn St.

Unequaled Anywhere

During the month of October, the St. Louis merchants,
who all know the relative merits of the St. Louis news-
papers as advertising mediums, better than the publishers
themselves, bought

151 columns

more of display advertising in the POST-DISPATCH
alone than they bought in three out of all four of the other
papers added together.

The POST-DISPATCH has no equal in relative sup-
remacy as an advertising medium in any metropolitan city
in the United States.

There is one, and only one reason for this overwhelm-
ing superiority. The POST-DISPATCH is the demon-
strated result producer of St. Louis and the central, south-
ern and western territory.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper
Average circulation first ten months 1914:

Daily (except Sunday), 176,487

Sunday 312,954

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AMUSEMENTS

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KITTY MacKAY MOLLY WENTWELL
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TODAY AND ALL THIS WEEK
"THE SCALES OF JUSTICE"
Featuring Paul McAllister & Jessie
Mat. 15c-50c. Eve. 25c-1.50. Sat. 25c-1.50.
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The FAIR CO-ED
SHENANDOAH
STOP THIEF
High School Mat. Wed. at 8:00
10c-50c. Reserved Seats, 1.00-1.50.
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PRINCESS
PAT WHITE and BIG JUBILEE
Smoking Permitted Mon., Tues., Sat. Mat.
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Next—The Great Dramatic Show.

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Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Mat.
and Eve. and Sun. Mat.—In Forest Only.
14th Year of Uninterrupted Success.
ROSE MELVILLE
HERSELF in
SIS HOPKINS
Next Sun. Mat.—BLINDING OF SAMUEL
GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10-20c
GREATEST SHOW OF THE SEASON
BIG STAGE-STUCK KIDS
FIVE MUSICAL NOSES
SHAW'S COMEDY CIRQUE
TERRIBLE TERRY TROUPE
AND 6 OTHER PLEASING ACTS
Show Never Stops—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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Eight Headliners Always "A Night at
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City of Amsterdam," Best Seats, 50c.

GAYETY

JUBILEE MUSICAL CO.
3 KATHARINE PATRICK
NEXT WEEK—BLACK CHOUX

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by The Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per
month, 30 cents.
Remit either by postal order, express money order
or St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

10 Months of 1914:

DAILY

SUNDAY

176,487

312,954

Digest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Street Car Service Is Inadequate.

In looking over today's issue of your most valuable paper I notice an article regarding the attitude taken by one Mr. Harrow relative to the street car service in this city, and I, as one who knows (having been a daily patron of said cars for the last 12 years), beg to take issue with his statement that the car service is entirely adequate to the needs of the patronizing public. Far from being adequate, it is wholly inadequate. Only last evening, at 8:15, during the greatest rush hour of the day, when we have learned to expect crowded cars, I stood on the corner of Broadway and Olive streets and was compelled to allow seven cars to go by, for the reason that not only could I not get a seat or even standing room inside, but I could not even get on the steps, the back platform having about 25 men, some of whom were projecting out into the street, holding to the car by means of a perpendicular rod on the rear end of the car.

Now, some time ago I wrote your paper a letter calling attention to the extremely poor service, which letter was the cause of your starting the "seat for each passenger" agitation. In opposition to the "Move Forward" started by one of your contemporaries, and I am constrained to again appeal to you as the consistent champion of the people's rights.

I have noticed lately that the United Railways has gone to considerable expense in having signs painted and hung in their various cars appealing to the public in various ways to help them avoid accidents, and thereby save the company suits for damages, etc. Now, it seems to me, who know how to look out for my own interests, as far as accidents are concerned (and I give most everyone riding on these cars credit for the same sort of common sense), that the money spent in having these signs painted (and it must have been considerable, as they seem to be changed every day) had better been spent in providing at least three (I might say more but I won't) extra cars in the downtown district during the rush hours. I've noticed for years, and have called the attention of others, that after Oct. 1 about one-third of the regular cars are withdrawn from service, and in really bad weather the service is all but discontinued.

Please see if you can't do something for the relief of the long-suffering humanity who are compelled by force of circumstances to patronize this monopoly and you will have the blessings not only of yours truly, but of many others who echo my sentiments. A DAILY READER.

Better Than Pie.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
It is said that there should be no pumpkin pie, pumpkin bread being better. How many St. Louisans know how to make this delicious bread? Why not try pumpkin bread this year?

KITHENER.

Help for Working Girls.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The writer has noted, with delight, from articles appearing in the daily papers, the provisions that are being made to care for the poor unemployed men of the city during the winter months, but can recall no article that has ever stated to the poor unemployed woman, the fact that the Young Woman's Christian Association, located at 1411 Locust street, stands open to her, regardless of religion, to have in which she may not only find a staff of intelligent workers who are ever ready to give her help and advice to the best of their ability, and who do all in their power to find employment for her, but she may also find friends and social recreation.

Over two years ago the writer herself was placed, through the kind help of the employment department of this association, in a very desirable business position, and personally knows of many other girls who have found employment through the kind and intelligent help of this department, and would advise all women in need of any help to visit this hospitable association, whose doors stand open to give a friendly welcome to all who will come. A READER.

Park Golf Course.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last night you published a letter from a gentleman about the advantages of a car line in the south or "rear" of Forest Park. Anything that will give the people a chance to use the park with comfort and convenience to the greatest number will be good. However, right now the people are being restricted in the use of the park. A great section of it has been set aside for golf. The general public is absolutely and continuously barred from one of its most accessible sections, comprising possibly 100 acres. It is the most splendid stretch where children can romp without a long and tiresome walk. Let's keep the game up around the old Triple A grounds, where it does not interfere with the pleasure of the many, as it is a well-known fact that few Americans play golf. A game requiring such a large section of the people's playground does not belong where it is now located. A READER.

THE FREE BRIDGE VICTORY.

The new emblem of St. Louis is the finished free bridge. The people of St. Louis have plowed the furrow through.

In weighing the significance of Friday's triumphant conclusion of this year's bridge competition campaign we give more emphasis to the spiritual than to the material side of the result.

The vote was both the effect and the proof of united St. Louis. It demonstrated the new harmonious mind of the people of St. Louis capable of concentrating unitedly on a great task of civic progress and improvement.

The completion of the bridge by a record-breaking special election vote and an overwhelming majority was the work of united civic organizations, united political parties, a united press; in short, a united St. Louis.

The bridge itself, valuable as it will be as a link between the east and west side populations and as a guarantee against the abuses of monopoly, is not the main thing. For as rich and great a city as St. Louis the voting of \$2,750,000 for the completing of the bridge was a little thing. But the union of the progressive forces of the city in the completion of a public work, which had lagged uncompleted for years on account of disunion, friction, suspicion and crimination, was a great and significant achievement. It marked as no other achievement, not excepting the new charter, the harmonized consciousness of new St. Louis and its power of co-operation and concentration which make all things possible.

The committee of 100, organized by the Business Men's League and representing nearly every civic and business organization in the city, was a potent factor in the victory. To this committee, especially its leaders, belongs the credit of organizing and directing the forces for success. Mayor Kiel was a tower of strength. Every newspaper contributed to the good work.

In initiating the successful campaign as the final, supreme struggle of a long series of hard fought battles, beginning with the idea of the bridge, the Post-Dispatch has merely been the medium, the instrumentality by which public opinion was aroused, crystallized and directed to the accomplishment of the task. We served as the means of bringing to bear upon the work the greatest moral force in the world—the force of public opinion.

St. Louis is rapidly making progress. The pageant aroused civic pride and spirit, the new charter released the city's powers, the bridge vote proved the people's capacity to unite and concentrate for public achievement.

Now for the next step—the application of the released powers of the city to public improvement—the building of the parkway.

KINGS NO LONGER SAFE.

The prophecy of Madame de Thebes, that the Kaiser would meet his death this fall, came very near fulfillment, if the story is true that two German officers were killed by a bomb dropped from a British aeroplane upon a building at Thielitz which Emperor William had left but a few moments before.

Army aeroplanes equipped with death-dealing bombs are no respecters of combatants' lines. It is said that the Kaiser is unusually well guarded, and it may be taken for granted that he will not be entrapped as was Napoleon III by being surrounded by forces of the enemy. But the ubiquitous armed aeroplane is able to spot his whereabouts at any time, especially if spies should be fortunate enough to give the right tip. Nothing but a well-constructed bomb-proof shelter could, in that event, save him from destruction.

SOME LAWS.

National and state Legislatures enacted 62,014 laws between 1909 and 1913—a five-year period. In that period Federal and state supreme courts rendered 65,000 final decisions, each having the authority of law.

We presume the reader has not failed, as a law-abiding citizen, to familiarize himself with all of the new rules thus laid down for his guidance and protection.

A BARGAIN GOES BEGGING.

Seventy-one German and Austrian freight and passenger ships lie idle in United States ports. They await either the war's end, or purchase by Americans, or a German sea triumph which would open the oceans to German and Austrian commerce.

The carrying capacity of these ships is approximately 500,000 tons.

Thirty-four are at New York, seven at Boston, five at Philadelphia, four at New Orleans, three at Baltimore, two at Galveston, one each at Bar Harbor, Newport News and Port Arthur.

These ships are owned by private capitalists of Germany and Austria. Their owners, forced to maintain and pay full crews in idleness, and sustaining enormous losses by inability to operate, would undoubtedly be glad to sell at low prices.

The right of American citizens, or of the American Government, to buy and operate the privately owned ships of any belligerent country is, we are assured at Washington, unquestioned.

This country's need of a strong merchant marine has often, but thus far fruitlessly, been proclaimed in the platforms of all the political parties.

The country has been especially impressed with the need to get as quickly as possible a merchant fleet to enable American merchants to serve the rising demands of the South American markets.

Here is a tremendous bargain in just the kind of ships we most need going begging.

Will America's great private capitalists reject the opportunity?

If they do, will Congress, by passing the bill to create a national merchant marine, seize it for the public good?

The proposition doesn't involve any issue of neutrality. It is a plain business issue—a bargain.

in high-class merchant ships, offered in a country that all agree needs them badly, and thus far without an offer.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL THING.

The other day a rural neighbor caught a tramp red-handed in the misdemeanor—it will soon be a felony if the cost of living keeps on mounting—of stealing a side of bacon from the smokehouse. Whereupon the good man was about to have the law on the larcener and send him to jail, when he bethought him instead to send him across the way to church, where evening services were just beginning. The tramp, given the choice of perhaps 30 days in jail and one hour in church, chose the latter.

A lot of bad little boys, now perhaps grown-up men, who used to have to go to church whether they wanted to or not, on pain of stern parental measures, will know just how that tramp felt. It struck us, on reading the news—the fact stood out—that the tramp had been permitted to attend service alone and unaccompanied by the good man, whose pew he occupied (and where, we trust, he received grace and enjoyed a good sermon on "Thou Shalt Not Steal"). The pew-owner seemed perfectly willing to take the tramp's word that he would go and stay out his agreed time. Maybe he let the tramp go alone just to prove to him that he wasn't afraid to trust him, thus to bolster up the tramp's honor and strengthen his self-respect. Maybe he did it through pure consideration, thinking the tramp might be more comfortable in the pew alone (some people are). Maybe he stayed away just to show the tramp that he wasn't afraid the tramp would steal the hymnbooks. Or, some other delicacy may have prevented his going and sitting next to the tramp and enjoying the services. Doubtless he thought he had fulfilled his duty to his pastor by sending a substitute, which is more than some other men do who stay away from prayer meeting.

But we will say this much on general principles. If church is a good thing for a bad man it is not a bad thing for a good man. Brethren, do we rent our pews just to send bad men to sit in them? However, that is not the real point we started out to make.

Which is, that while the righteous pew-owner no doubt did the hungry tramp much good by forcing him to go and receive spiritual bounty, he could have done him a whole lot more good by the practical Christianity of taking him into the smokehouse and giving him just one little side of bacon.

OPEN THE COTTON MARKETS.

It is to be hoped arrangements can be made in the near future to reopen the chief cotton markets of the world.

The rise of "spot" quotations in the Southern local markets from 5-1-2 to a shade above 7 cents a pound during the past 10 days is clear proof that the bulk of the "distress" cotton has been marketed, that the remainder of the crop is in hands competent to hold it for a fair price, and that there is no longer any danger of a sudden price slump when future trading recommences.

Given a market in which they can hedge their purchases, the American spinners, hitherto hurtfully inactive, will be forced to buy heavily, and will be able to do so with full assurance against loss.

PROF. USHER ON PERISIA.

Prof. Roland G. Usher, in the coming Sunday Post-Dispatch, will analyze the probable effect of Persia's action in case that country throws its lot in with Germany in the war. This, the first of a series of articles Prof. Usher is to write for the Post-Dispatch on important developments of the great war, cannot fail to be of great interest and value for those readers who wish to understand what is going on in the, to us at least, most momentous period of the world's history.

DETECTIVES AND DICE SHARPS.

From news of the raid on the "Reservoir Club," whose habitués wooed fortune not wisely but too well, we call this informative tidbit:

The dice, which the detectives described as "crooked," were formed with corners cut in such manner that only certain numbers would turn up when they were thrown.

We muse and marvel at the mysteries of creation, particularly at the strangeness of certain natural affinities like that of straight detectives for crooked gamblers. That is a harmonious and beautiful conception of the crooked man who ran a crooked mile and found a crooked sixpence upon a crooked stile; but is it a seeming confusion of the elements when a straight detective snoops around and detects a crooked "layout" and "pinches" the proprietor of the joint. They are such incompatibles, the crooked gambler and the detective. They are sphere and cube, wholly incongruous.

Perhaps there is no more startling incongruity than the honest detective himself in his relation to all the rest of creation.

Is he what Darwin would have termed a "sport"—a variation upon normality? Is he what the law calls sui generis, and the laity a white blackbird? Viewed by himself, he would remain an insoluble incongruity, and not until he is restored to his relation with the universe may we even attempt a guess at his raison d'être.

Why is a detective? He is behind a barricade and a cat stalks along a gutter. "Why is a cat? It is a correction. Le Bon Dieu having made a mouse, said to himself, 'Hello, I have made a mistake. I have done a foolish thing.' He made a cat which is the erratum of the mouse. The mouse plus the cat is the revised and corrected proof of creation." And so, perhaps, the honest detective is an erratum, a correction made necessary by the crooked gambler, and the one plus the other equals perfection. In any event, the honest detective is one of the rarest pieces of the Creator's handiwork—with a very nice, convenient fellow to have about the place.

NEUTRALITY'S TWILIGHT ZONE.

The rights of neutrals constitute a question with a painful excess of twilight zone. But then it has always had a good deal of that kind of zone. The progress made toward clearing it up has been surprisingly small since the war of 1812 was fought over neutral rights at sea.



SHE DIDN'T JUMP OVER THIS MOON.

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.



MR. ANTWINE ON THE NEW CONGRESS.

MR. ANTWINE read all about the re-election of Senator Penrose and the return to Congress of Uncle Joe Cannon and William B. McKinley.

"Well, Washington is to be itself again," he said. "The palmy days passed in serene contemplation of all things around about have ended, and the political Senegambian has stolen into the woodpile. The President has seen only one side of American politics. He will see the other now. Having everything his own way up to this time, he will find himself henceforth opposed by the most expert political plotters who ever whispered behind a door. There is a great difference between fighting inexperienced and unorganized opposition at Washington and being opposed by such a compact body of hardened old political sinners as that which will be headed at the capital now by Penrose, Cannon and McKinley."

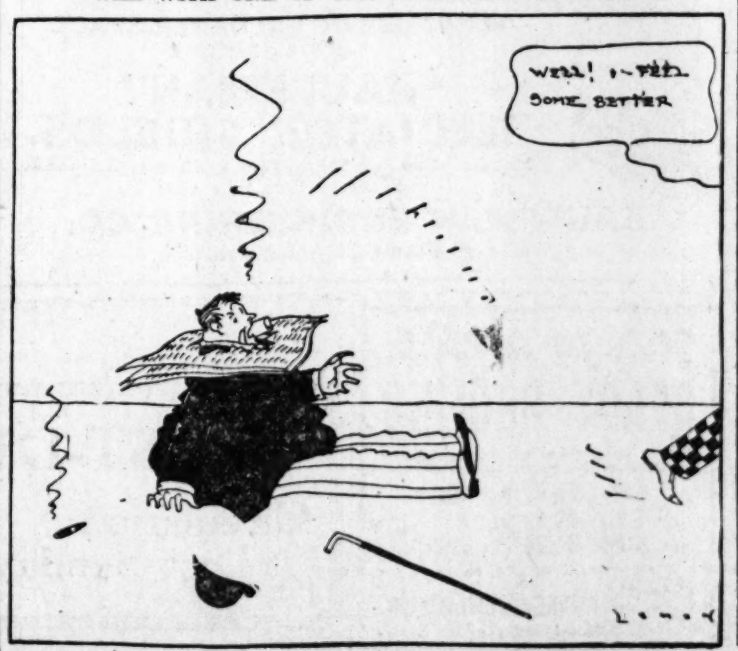
"As soon as these men get their signals working, the President will begin to feel the pressure of that invisible government of which we have sometimes heard. Like the very breath of big business, it will exert a steady and persistent pressure before which nothing so far discovered has been able permanently to stand. If the President can stand against it, he is a political wonder. All the powerful influences which do not want a low tariff or any other kind of restraint upon enriching the few at the cost of the many will exert their strength through Penrose, Cannon and McKinley. They will want Taft back, and all the old regime restored. Those three standpatters will have their heads together until they wear their hair thin where they touch. I want to make a prediction, too. If the war in Europe is prolonged for a year or more and times in consequence are hard all over the world, those people will run Taft for President in 1916, and he will be elected."

"War is hell, sure enough," Mr. Antwine said.

Prince Cupid was elected to public office in Hawaii this week. Love finds a way.

California has adopted a law against prize fighting. The Japs must be getting good at it.

RIGHT AFTER THE ELECTION IS NO TIME TO ARGUE ABOUT THE WAR WITH ONE OF THE DEFEATED CANDIDATES.



CHECKS ON DIPLOMACY.

In England several eminent men have formed a Union of Democratic Control, chiefly for the purpose of promoting honest and candid diplomacy and preventing wars that are not sanctioned by public sentiment.

The union, perhaps, is not likely to play a conspicuous part so long as the present conflict rages, while its ideas of territorial and political readjustment in the next peace treaty are somewhat premature and academic.

But the time has come for an agitation in favor of responsibility in, and all proper and possible publicity for, international relations. It is true that foreign relations cannot always be discussed in mass meetings or settled by questionnaires, but it is not true that secrecy and one-man power are essential in diplomacy. Why should not all treaties, understandings, and projected alliances or quasi-alliances be laid before strong representatives of the people?

A sudden Senate rejection of a Foreign Minister be given the power to commit a whole nation to courses of action that may mean war and imperial national existence?

It is absurd to maintain that the representatives of the people may demand information on everything save the most momentous questions, questions of life and death for the people. Reasonable democratic control of diplomacy and foreign relations is the next step in political progress in Europe. The highest patriotism enjoins approval of, not opposition to, this movement.

A BREATH OF LIFE.

Clement Wood in the Masses.
Yes, he'll enlist—he'll leap at the chance!

If you think 11 servile hours a day, six days a week,
A slatternly wife, a tableful of children
All month,
A sudden Sunday, and then the long
Round again,
Can bind him to sanity and peace.
You do not know your brother—
You do not know yourself!

Better the close-locked marching feet,
The music like great laughter, the rough
Comradeships—
War is a picnic, a vast game of chance;
You may win—or earn a quick and
bursting death,
Cancelling all these unpaid duty-debts
at home.

Then—on to the picnic!
Out of the foul-aired routine!
A breath of life, though death be the
price!

THE ELEMENT OF CHANCE.
From the New Orleans Times-Picayune.
Human progress might be otherwise defined as human success in minimizing the element of chance. In science there is substitution of exactitude for the primitive accidents of the rule of thumb, just as in philosophy and morals truth and untruth, right and wrong are being unsweathed from their veils of uncertainty and set clearly in opposition to each other. In life is less and less gambling spirit. In life is less and less countenanced, and gaming, once as fashionable as fascinating, is now taboo even in the most innocent forms.

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.
The only platform left for Bill Sulzer to run on is that of the way-back-and-sit-down party, and he will win on that.

Fate to All.
From the Philadelphia Record.
About all we can do with the complaints of brutality from Europe is to give the complainers leave to print.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

L. V. C.—To keep hair in curl, use gum tragacanth, 1 pint rosewater, half dram oil of sweet almond. Do not use very frequently.

ANXIOUS FRIEND.—Lotion for wrinkles: Alum, 75 grains; almond milk (chick), 10 ounces. Dissolve the alum in the rosewater, then pour gently into the almond milk, with constant agitation. Apply with a soft linen cloth every night before retiring.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

MRS. T. F.—Raspberries repeatedly published. See it at this office.

MRS. W. H. P.—To soften stiffened fur you might try rubbing neatfoot oil into the stiff spots.

MRS. W. T. H.—Dyeing fur: Wash the fur free from grease with soap and water, to which half teaspoon of lye has been added to the bucketful, or wash with gasoline. Then dry and dye with any fast color that will dye wool.

SWEET POTATO.—For canning sweet potatoes, prepare a rich syrup in a kettle. Boil your sweet potatoes in another kettle. When done, slice them, fill into thoroughly cleaned glass jars, pour the boiling syrup over them and seal at once. Keep in a dark place.

READER.—Old eggs show an air space. As to using eggs, the United States Inspector Wharton says: "This process consists of looking through the egg shell with the assistance of a strong light. As an easy and practical method for doing this, I would suggest that an ordinary paper shoe box be used. An electric light bulb may be placed within the shoe box and the cover placed on the box, then cut a hole about as big as a half dollar in the box, which will allow the light of the lamp within the box to pass through an egg held up to the hole. The room should be dark. With a little practice and by turning the egg in different positions, any person may determine not only whether the egg is a cold storage egg or not, but approximately the length of time it has been in storage, this depending upon the size of the air space and in addition one may tell whether the egg is a 'spot' blood ringer' or 'rot.' In one test Dr. Wiley brought with him a large number of fresh eggs and also some of the cold-storage variety. Dropping them into a large vessel of water containing 10 per cent salt solution the fresh eggs immediately sank to the bottom, and the refrigerated ones floated on the surface. When asked how he knew the eggs were fresh, Dr. Wiley replied that one of his inspectors had watched the hens lay them the day before."

LAW POINTS.
READER.—The commissions accrued in hands of the party by whom a party is employed can be garnished.

PATIENCE.—We do not advise dropping the matter for the reason you state. Write judge of court in reference to the case and chance of getting the money. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Give style of case and name of doctor.

MARIE.—We presume the daughter you refer to is your stepchild and that the real estate you refer to is in your name. If such is the fact your stepdaughter would have no claim thereto. If you are sure of this without a will. If your case is otherwise, write again and state full particulars and repeat facts of your present inquiry as well.

VERY ANXIOUS.—The firm is reliable so far as we know, and it is not responsible in event of fire, or theft of any article unless fault is made of the fact they have been negligent, and to protect yourself against this hazard you should have the trunk checked out at time you withdrew the same.

LAYMAN.—If the agreement stated the property should be conveyed free of liens and incumbrances you would be liable to clear up any liens, but the lien of 1915 which became due (for 1915) on the first day of July 1914. If the agreement stated to above purchaser assumes, if you cannot compel him to sell at once, you can sue him for fulfillment of contract and damages. (We might want you not to sue him, but to sue him on his part be fully complied with.) No agreement as to certificate in title, selling him the property, such nor its continuation to date.

MISCELLANEOUS.
ANXIOUS B.—See picture story writing at this office. (Repeatedly published.)

J. K. C.—St. Louis has several large open-shop plants. One is at the E. H. K.—Carbondale, Ill., 35 miles; not reached by McKinley system.

THANKS.—Y. M. C. A. has a free employment department. Write to Y. M. C. A., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SAE.—Try writing Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C. See Consular or libraries for European information.

MISFIT.—A legislator may vote as he pleases. It is not his duty to give majority of his constituents desire. They may easily retire him if he goes wrong.

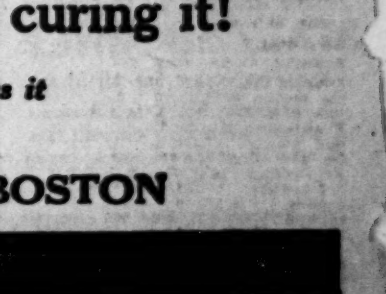
ANXIOUS.—Perhaps you and the girl had better wait. Her parents may have different views later, when you are both better fitted for marriage, which is a much more serious matter than most young persons suppose.

MYSTERY.—Police Board reserves right to close private cases for cases of great emergency. Such license is granted only upon a deposit of \$50 as a guarantee of good conduct. If license is surrendered or revoked, this is returned, provided he has at all times conducted himself as a citizen. Must report to Chief as often as required.

I WILL APPRECIATE.—To remove tattooing: Apply nitric acid with the stopper of a bottle (a better instrument would be a glass rod pointed to a size the acid) just sufficient to cover the stain, the acid to remain about 15 minutes, until the stain is penetrated and a crusty appearance shows, then wash off with clean, cold water. In a few days a scab forms, which contains the tattoo mark or stain; remove it, and should inflammation supervene, poultice and bathe in warm water. Another way: With a mixture of salicylic acid and glycerin make a mixture of the consistency of dough. Apply to marks with a compass and strips of adhesive plaster for one week. Remove the layer over the tattoo marks and repeat.

MRS. E. M. T.—At this time it is impossible to say just what this country is to gain or lose by the big war. War in the long run is a destroyer of values and a great waste of money. While the temporary stimulus may advance prices, war is like borrowing money from the future to pay back some time. It cost us over \$225,000,000 per annum to maintain our military establishments, and for expenses \$100,000,000 in pensions. In round figures, \$400,000,000 must be exacted as the toll on the industries and necessities of the people every year for preparation for war and the consequences of war. A recent writer says: "We have read the orders amounting to millions of dollars have been placed with American steel companies for gun carriages for the export of enormous rifles and other guns of enormous sizes of steel, copper, barbed wire, and kindred products. This may seem profitable from the purely economic and entirely inhuman point of view, and bring some gold into the coffers of a few large corporations in particular and all the United States in general. I believe it to be fundamentally unwise and commercially suicidal, because we are helping to destroy our own consumers and the producers, who are equally necessary to us. We will thereby lose more money than the few could possibly gain by such a policy in the present. (Questions for Sunday must be mailed week before-hand, and marked "Sunday.")

By Jean Knott



Additional Sporting News

13 POINTS FOR PRINCETON

SALE OF CRIMSON BACKS

Tigers Fall Back Before Vicious Charges of Fast Crimson Backs, and Is Forced to Punt Repeatedly—Bradlee Scores a Touchdown.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 7.—Harvard rushed Princeton off the field in the first half of their annual conflict at the stadium this afternoon, scoring 13 points on two field goals by Mahan, a touchdown by Bradlee and the subsequent goal by Fieldwick. Princeton was not match for the Crimson at the start.

Weather conditions for the game were more satisfactory to the spectators than to the players. An Indian summer sun shining through the light haze made heavy wraps unnecessary, and the absence of even a light breeze accentuated the strength of the sun's rays. The playing field was dry and fast.

The crowds were unusually slow arriving and half an hour before game time the great gray cement horseshoe was filled with groups of spectators. During the final 20 minutes before the kickoff, the thousands poured out of the stadium, trolley and motor cars in almost endless streams and the river was massed with slow-marching humanity.

Harvard First on Field.
The Harvard squad was first on the field, the back practicing passing, catching and kicking the ball. The players were soon followed by the Princeton team and substitutes entered the arena and the rival contingents began their regular interchange of songs and yells. It was evident that the stadium would be filled almost to capacity.

After the usual practice the two squads met to begin the game. Harvard's first play was a punt, which was caught by Princeton's Bradlee. After a series of plays, Harvard kicked a field goal, making the score 3-0.

Harvard won the toss and began to defend the west goal. Driggs kicked off to Logan on Harvard's 20-yard line. The ball was run back 15 yards, where it was caught by Bradlee. Bradlee kicked a field goal, making the score 6-0.

After a series of plays, Harvard kicked a field goal, making the score 9-0. Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 9-6. Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 12-6.

Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 12-12. Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 15-12. Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 15-18.

Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 18-18. Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 18-24. Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 21-24.

Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 21-30. Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 24-30. Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 24-36.

Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 27-36. Princeton then scored a touchdown, making the score 27-42. Harvard then scored a field goal, making the score 30-42.

Football Scores

TEAMS 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q F

Cent. High 00007 7

Manual 00000 0

Harvard 810 10

Princeton 00000 0

Yale 007 7

Brown 000 0

Cornell 013 13

F. & M. 002 2

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Three Other Bouts Are Planned as All-Star Show This Week.

By Harry S. Sharpe.

The Coliseum Athletic Club, which got off to such a bad start when Middleweight Jack and George (Knock-out) Brown were given "the hook" at the end of the fourth round of the main event at the opening show, has decided to remain in the game and will stage another entertainment in the near future—probably next week.

It has not been definitely decided what boxers will take part, though it is known that the club will weigh in 125 pounds or under. The club management is in two minds as to whether to have a match with Jimmy Fox, a featherweight, or a match with Tom Burke and Freddie Corne, two of the best welterweights in the city. Burke's most recent achievement was his defeat of Charles (Sailor) Jerebke the night of the opening show, while Corne has been in a local ring since he and Burke boxed a sensational bout last season in the ring of the Future City A. C.

Clancy vs. Maxwell.

An opponent is being sought for Larry English, a heavyweight boxer, who has been making his home in this city and who was going along nicely until he strayed down to Joplin, Mo., and was given a decisive beating by Jeff Clark the "Fighting Ghost." Bud Clancy, who lately defeated John Kern, may be matched with Tommy Maxwell, the fighting mink of Hillsboro, Ill.

The directorate of the Coliseum A. C. probably will undergo some changes, as H. W. Langman, manager and matchmaker, has departed for Hot Springs, Ark. to assume duties there that are likely to engage his attention for the next six months. This probably means that the club will be managed by Langman's ex-terminator, Jimmy McLeod, who is expected to be in the city in a few days. The club has been purchased by J. P. Trendall, a local sportsman.

Harry Trendall has agreed to appear at the Future City Athletic Club, the latter part of the year, and a stable of boxers is being sought for the club. Trendall, who is a local sportsman, has been in the city for some time and is expected to be in the city in a few days.

McLeod enters a kick. Archie McLeod, who was responsible for the long delay between bouts at the Future City A. C. on last Wednesday night, was in an apologetic mood after the show and admitted that he had been in the city for some time and is expected to be in the city in a few days.

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STATEMENT OF BANKS SHOWS A RESERVE GAIN

Surplus Is \$163,000 Higher Owing to Loss of \$1,919,000 in Loans.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says: "The statement of the banks in today's new developments to excite attention in the financial markets. Exchange on London was anything but a trifle higher, and there were rumors that Germany was still negotiating for a large loan in this market, and that the arrangements might be concluded by the end of the week."

"Advances from foreign markets indicated that a number of loans would be announced in the near future, and that the banks would be able to provide for the extraordinary expenses incident to the war. The statement of the banks in today's new developments to excite attention in the financial markets. Exchange on London was anything but a trifle higher, and there were rumors that Germany was still negotiating for a large loan in this market, and that the arrangements might be concluded by the end of the week."

"The striking disclosure of today's weekly bank statement was the further decrease of \$1,919,000 in circulation, which was the result of the action of the national banks in retiring the emergency circulation taken out during the opening show, while the week of \$1 and sheep at \$5.00 were 25c."

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LIVESTOCK.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, III., Nov. 7.—Comparative receipts table.

	Today.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Cattle	10,000	10,000	2,500
Hogs	10,000	10,000	2,500
Horses and mules	1,000	200	100

CATTLE.—Practically nothing of any consequence arrived and the market was nominal. Some holdover cattle and stuff in speculative hands were sold to conform with the quarantine order, requiring all cattle now in the yards to be killed and cleaned the market until further notice. No quarantine cattle.

BEEF STEER QUOTATIONS.
Choice to prime steers..... \$15.00 to \$15.50
Medium to good steers..... \$14.00 to \$14.50
Common to medium steers..... \$13.00 to \$13.50
Choice to prime yearlings..... \$14.00 to \$14.50
Medium to good yearlings..... \$13.00 to \$13.50
Fair to good yearlings..... \$12.00 to \$12.50
Heavy to medium steers..... \$11.00 to \$11.50
Medium Western steers..... \$10.00 to \$10.50
Light Western steers..... \$9.00 to \$9.50
Good bulls..... \$10.00 to \$10.50
Medium to good bulls..... \$9.00 to \$9.50
Common to medium bulls..... \$8.00 to \$8.50
Good to choice feeders..... \$7.00 to \$7.50
Medium to good feeders..... \$6.00 to \$6.50
Common to medium feeders..... \$5.00 to \$5.50
Good to choice stockers..... \$4.00 to \$4.50
Medium to good stockers..... \$3.00 to \$3.50
Common to medium stockers..... \$2.00 to \$2.50
Good to choice milkers..... \$1.00 to \$1.50
Medium to good milkers..... \$0.50 to \$1.00
Common to medium milkers..... \$0.25 to \$0.50

BUTTER.—Current market: Creamery extra, 25c; first, 24c; second, 23c; third, 22c; fourth, 21c; fifth, 20c; sixth, 19c; seventh, 18c; eighth, 17c; ninth, 16c; tenth, 15c; eleventh, 14c; twelfth, 13c; thirteenth, 12c; fourteenth, 11c; fifteenth, 10c; sixteenth, 9c; seventeenth, 8c; eighteenth, 7c; nineteenth, 6c; twentieth, 5c; twenty-first, 4c; twenty-second, 3c; twenty-third, 2c; twenty-fourth, 1c; twenty-fifth, 0c.

EGGS.—Current market: Fresh, 15c; dried, 10c; packed, 8c; first, 7c; second, 6c; third, 5c; fourth, 4c; fifth, 3c; sixth, 2c; seventh, 1c; eighth, 0c.

POULTRY.—Current market: Chickens, 10c; ducks, 8c; geese, 6c; turkeys, 4c; geese, 3c; turkeys, 2c; geese, 1c; turkeys, 0c.

WHEAT.—Current market: Hard, 1.10; soft, 1.05; first, 1.00; second, 0.95; third, 0.90; fourth, 0.85; fifth, 0.80; sixth, 0.75; seventh, 0.70; eighth, 0.65; ninth, 0.60; tenth, 0.55; eleventh, 0.50; twelfth, 0.45; thirteenth, 0.40; fourteenth, 0.35; fifteenth, 0.30; sixteenth, 0.25; seventeenth, 0.20; eighteenth, 0.15; nineteenth, 0.10; twentieth, 0.05; twenty-first, 0.00; twenty-second, 0.00; twenty-third, 0.00; twenty-fourth, 0.00; twenty-fifth, 0.00.

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**BLOCKERS
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SIS BEGUN

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—Chicago Union
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**Show Aban-
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Nov. 7.—Dis-
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7.—For the
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Livestock In-
hibited.

Nov. 7.—Calif-
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TTS.

California.
Colorado.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
Florida.
Georgia.
Idaho.
Illinois.
Indiana.
Iowa.
Kansas.
Kentucky.
Louisiana.
Maine.
Maryland.
Massachusetts.
Michigan.
Minnesota.
Mississippi.
Missouri.
Montana.
Nebraska.
Nevada.
New Hampshire.
New Jersey.
New Mexico.
New York.
North Carolina.
North Dakota.
Ohio.
Oklahoma.
Oregon.
Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.
South Carolina.
South Dakota.
Tennessee.
Texas.
Utah.
Vermont.
Virginia.
Washington.
West Virginia.
Wisconsin.
Wyoming.

The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL

Mr. Jarr Is Grateful That There Is No Place Like Home.

THE rain falls upon the just and the unjust, on automobiles and on the week's wash, on everything equally and alike.

"Will the heavy shower hurt the clothes, Gertrude?" asked Mr. Jarr.

Mr. Jarr asked the question because his smothered finger was hurting and being told he'd have to assist in bringing in the wet clothes on account of rain.

"No, mum—sir, I mean," replied Gertrude. "All the moneygrammed starched pieces was swiped—I mean stolen—when you wasn't looking, and them is all the rain would hurt. Two linen table cloths, six linen napkins and a lace center piece."

Gertrude's rhapsodies were interrupted by the sound of violent altercation on the landing outside. Mr. Jarr could discern the voice of Jensen, the janitor, and that of Mr. Dilkins, who lived on the top floor.

"I can't help it if the rain is coming in through your ceiling," he heard the janitor say. "I'm the superintendent of these buildings and not a jack-of-all-trades janitor. I ain't a roofer. Yes, that's my hatchet—Mr. Jarr winced—'but I got something else to do besides chopping holes in tin roofs. Some of them kids must have taken that hatchet from the basement and chopped a hole in the roof with it. No, I won't fix the roof. I'm a union man, and we'll have to get a union roofer to do it, and they won't work after 5 and especially in the rain. I'll report it to the owner through the agent. I ain't got no authority to order no repairs."

"Gertrude!" whispered Mr. Jarr, hoarsely. "Don't tell anybody I dropped the hatchet on the roof after smashing my fingers cracking walnuts on the paraspot."

"There's a very fine five-reel special feature at the Bijou Dream Little Jewel Moving Picture Theater," said Gertrude in reply. "It's called 'A Slave of Satan,' and I seen the bills."

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Jarr. "You can go and take the children."

"Oh, you mustn't think as how I'd impose on you, Mr. Jarr," remarked Gertrude. "Claude, the fireman, one of the gentlemen, I am engaged to, kin get in any moving picture with all his friends when he's in uniform. For he can't be kept out, being a fireman, and he'd walk right in and have 'em pinched for violating the fire laws, because he says you kin always catch the operator smokin' cigarettes in the projection booth, and—"

But what other hold Claude, the fireman, had on the local moving picture exhibitors will never be known. For at that instant a trickle of water followed by a fair sized stream of it came down through the ceiling upon first the head and then the upturned face of Mr. Jarr.

He rushed out and up to the door of the apartments above and hammered loudly.

The door opened half way, and a large auger, three inches in the bit and three feet in the shank, with a heavy wooden cross handle, was thrust out to him.

"Pass the water along!" growled a gruff voice. "There's a hole in the tin roof and the rain storm is coming through. The janitor won't fix the leak, so Dilkins got this auger and passed the water down to me. It's your turn to pass it to the folks below you."

Realizing anything could happen while Mrs. Jarr was away, Mr. Jarr took the auger, and, returning to his apartment, bored a hole through the dining room floor. When Mr. Terwilliger came up for an explanation Mr. Jarr gave it to him, together with the auger.

Mr. Terwilliger transmitted the water down to a woman's rights meeting below him, whence it went to a sourette's early-in-the-evening delicatessen dinner. A visiting piano player sent the water and auger on down to the

Even the Toy Banks Do It

"JAMES," said Mrs. Firstflat that night at the dining table. "I want to talk to you about Bobby. He's at his lessons now, so he can't interrupt us."

"Well, what about Bobby?" asked Mr. Firstflat, as he carved the sirloin.

"Why, he does such odd things with the little toy savings bank I bought him. Why, do you know, he is keeping money in it that belongs to a club!"

"Is he, is he?"

"Yes, I found it out by accident. I overheard him talking with that Jones boy next door. The Jones boy is treasurer of the Boys' Club at the Sunday school, you know, and he lets our Bobby keep the club money for him in his toy bank. Are you listening?"

"I am. It's getting interesting."

"Well, today I heard the Jones boy tell Bobby to lend the Smith boy a dollar and a half and cents out of his bank. I was just going to inquire what he mean by asking such a thing as Bobby when Bobby spoke up for himself."

"What did he say?"

"Well, Bobby said to the Jones boy: 'Suppose I don't, what then?' And the Jones boy said to Bobby: 'Well, if you don't I'll withdraw all the Boys' Club deposits that you've got in your bank, and, as the treasurer of the club, I'll make darn sure you don't get any more.'"

"And what did Bobby say then?"

"Why, would you believe it, James, he went and opened his bank, got out a dollar and a half and gave it to the Jones boy. I didn't understand all they talked about after that, although I listened, but I did catch a reference to a

syndicate, or something that Bobby is mixed up in, and I'm sure I heard the Jones boy say that it was a good thing for Bobby that he gave up the dollar and a half. Otherwise he'd made Bobby pay out the Boys' Club deposits all in a lump, and Bobby couldn't have done it. It seems, because he has lent the club money to other boys in the neighborhood, and he and the Jones boy—who's treasurer of the Boys' Club, you know—divide the interest which the other boys pay between them. Is it just right, do you think? Hadn't you better speak to Bobby tomorrow, James, and get him to tell you about it?"

"There's no use in his telling me," remarked Mr. Firstflat, grimly. "It's got beyond that stage of the game. I'll take him downtown and let him tell it to the grand jury."—Puck.

At the Wedding.

I SAY, old chap, aren't you going to go up and congratulate the bride and groom?"

"Not yet, I'm not. Two years from now will be time enough. I always believe in waiting that long."

Should Be Impeached.

"What first made you distrust the witness' veracity?" "I heard him tell a friend of mine that he never in his life forgot a letter his wife gave him to mail."—Baltimore American.

The Doctor's Best Patients.
 "Who are your best patients, doctor?"
 "The people who are always complaining that life isn't worth living."—Boston Transcript.



"He thinks you're a nut, mister!"

SKIN TROUBLE ON HANDS AND FEET

Similar to Ringworm. Tiny Clear Blisters. Skin Rough and Cracked Open. Could Scarcely Use Hands. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Completely Rid of Trouble.

Cassville, Mo.—"My hands and feet were affected with a trouble similar to ringworm for a number of years. It first appeared as tiny clear blisters and in places the blisters were so close together that they almost formed one large blister. The skin was rough and cracked open. At times it was so bad that it disabled me; my hands became so sore that I could scarcely use them."

"I used every remedy that I could find but nothing seemed to do any good. Finally I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I then got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which completely rid me of the trouble." (Signed) Ray Bryant, Mar. 14, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting skin and hair health. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

Local Goings On.

LECTION day here wasn't terribly exciting. Town Clerk Hippolyte Harkness, Select-man Hosea Titcomb, Chairman of the School Board Tobias Tivins and Constable Seth Shufles all ran to succeed themselves, no one hereabouts being willing to hold them jobs and them being the only ones the positions could be forced on ennyways.

Miss Euphemia Hicks, our talented young authoress, says she's going to submit a picture-story scenario for real money. Bein a poetess she's gone to submit it all in poetry and will insist that the artist draw the pictures in rhyme. She's got the first three scenes all writ, but is stuck, being unable to find anything to rhyme with "turrible."

Incidentally, here is a little sonnet she writ and who has printed last week in the Hickory Junction Chronicle. Here it is. The title is "Ode to a Milliner." We suspect "ode" is misspelled and should be "owed."

VIRGINIA GIRL GAINED 15 POUNDS

Was So Weak and Thin, Thought She Was Going Into Decline. Tells How Vinol Helped Her.

"My health was very poor. I suffered from nervousness, had no appetite, and was so thin I thought I was going into a decline, and nothing I took seemed to help me until one day a friend came into my office and told me if I would take Vinol it would do me lots of good."

"I have now taken six bottles and have gained fifteen pounds; have a good appetite and can eat anything. It is wonderful what Vinol has done for me in building up my health. My own friends hardly know me and when anyone comes into my office the first thing I begin to talk about is 'Vinol.'—MATTIE DENNING, Norfolk, Va.

The testimonial letters which we are continually publishing prove the value of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, and what it did for Miss Denning it will do for any thin, tired, nervous, run-down, worn-out man or woman.

If we can induce you to try a bottle of Vinol as a body-builder and strength-creator, and you do not find it is all we claim, we will return your money on demand.

Chester Kent & Co., chemists. For sale by Wolff-Willson Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Note.—You can get Vinol at other leading drug stores in St. Louis. Look for the Vinol sign displayed on their window.—ADV.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news authorized by the Associated Press.

ODE TO A MILLINER.

Oh, master of a wonder-art,
 How oft thou charm a feminine heart
 With thy creations—hat and bonnet—
 Each one a sweet poetic sonnet!

How deft of touch, how quick of eye,
 To make odd colors with each other vie!

How shrewd, to make the matron young,
 With touch of chic or ribbon hung
 At just the angle to engage
 And defeat the hosts of advancing age!

How wise to know just how to put
 A plumed bow into the semblance
 Of a hat!

To magic plume on wired frame
 A garland garden and give it a name!

And eke to create no flower that grows—
 A cerise daisy or a purple rose.
 To make a plume no bird e'er score
 And make us want it therefore all the more!

Ah, me! magicians magicked in days of old,
 But magic's story has not half been told
 Unless included in their "coup d'etat!"

Is the epic of those who make the women's hats!

Amos Crabb, our local sneerer, has been so busy readin' the denials in the war news, he ain't had time to sneer no sneers of late. Mebbe, in our next report, he'll bust loose with some more.

Too Many of This Kind
 A GOOD-NATURED, easy-going man isn't entitled to much credit, if the only reason he doesn't worry is because he's too lazy to care what happens.

Advertising Pays.
 A PALATIAL touring car had attracted the attention of a visitor to Boston and he asked his friend: "Who is the man seated in this large car?"

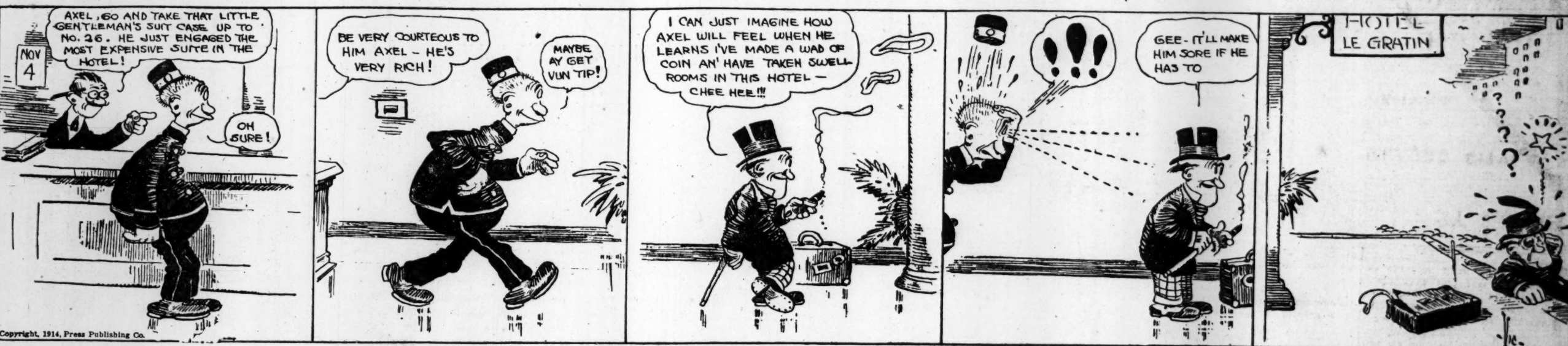
The Bostonian glanced in the direction indicated and replied: "That is the poet laureate of a well-known biscuit factory."

You Bet Not!
 She: We women have to stand a lot.
 He: Not in the street car if you're pretty.—Boston Transcript.

But It Made the Kid Shut Up, Anyhow!

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You Can Hardly Blame Axel. Think How He Must Have Felt!



Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.

Slogans of Success

IT'S the man with the single-track mind who has collisions with mistaken trains of thought.

IT'S the man who hasn't learned how to swim for himself who gets drowned in the swamping seas of business disaster.

THE man who keeps thinking "ish-kabibble" soon puts the "ish" in his "finish."

NO harvest of success was ever reaped from a sowing of wild oats.

MANY a man's ship never "came in" because it was submergined by an overlooked opportunity.

GOOD ideas often occur simultaneously to several people, but only one of them is first to "put them across."

Hits From Sharp Wits.

Being cheerful soon becomes a desirable habit.

It is easier to learn to wait than to learn to labor.

Some people can be judged only by the amount of dust they raise.—Nashville Banner.

"Be just before you are generous" is the nice way of looking out for No. 1.—Deseret News.

Nobody ever creates any business by talking that there is no business.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Who waits always for something to turn up will be rewarded at last by his toes.—Albany Journal.

The things we need the least are usually the things we are willing to mortgage the house to get.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

One would think that good intentions were too perishable to be useful for paving material where they are said to be used.

Have observed that the man who walks like he owned the earth rarely ever has a tax receipt for a building lot.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

We suppose that not more than 25 out of every 100 men imagine their wife would be crazy to marry them if they had not done so already.—Toledo Blade.

Pride in repartee is something a can never account for when we see the other fellow get off something a could have said just as quickly if we cared to think it up.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Union Pacific Salt Lake Route

to the very heart of Southern California—where wonderful coast and inland resorts abound. In connection with the Wabash to Kansas City, through service is maintained to Denver, Salt Lake City and California.

A winter in California isn't expensive—if you know how to manage. Send for new booklet, "California and the Expositions"—it tells you how—accurate, concise information about the cost of living and the wonderful attractions—just off the press—and free—get it today.

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